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ABSTRACT

This document, the 10th in a series of annual publications, provides an abstract of statistical information covering American education from kindergarten through graduate school. Subjects on which statistics are provided include the number of schools and colleges and information on enrollments, teachers graduates, educational attainment, finances, Federal funds for education, libraries, international education, and research and development. The digest is divided into five chapters: (1) all levels of education, (2) elementary and secondary education, (3) higher education, (4) Federal programs for education and related activities, and (5) selected statistics related to education in the United States. Innovations include summary data on trends in associate degrees conferred and enrollment for advanced degrees; expanded coverage of bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees, by field of study; and a new table on first professional degrees conferred; statistics from the National Catholic Educational Association on Catholic elementary and secondary schools, enrollment, and instructional staff; census data on the percent of dropouts in the teenage population; statistics on the percent of public secondary schools offering and the percent of students enrolled in selected subjects; a table on health service libraries; and data on Office of Education funds obligated for instructional materials and equipment. (A related document is ED 046 129.) (Author)

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Digest of Educational Statistics

1971 Edition

By KENNETH A. SIMON
Chief, Reference, Estimates, and Projections Branch
and
W. VANCE GRANT
Specialist, Educational Statistics

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
ELLIOT L. RICHARDSON, *Secretary*

Office of Education
S. P. MARLAND, JR., *Commissioner of Education*

National Center for Educational Statistics
DOROTHY M. GILFORD, *Assistant Commissioner for Educational Statistics*

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Foreword

The 1971 edition of the *Digest of Educational Statistics* is the 10th in a series of annual publications initiated by the Office of Education in 1962. Its primary purpose is to provide an abstract of statistical information covering the broad field of American education from kindergarten through the graduate school. In order to perform this function, it utilizes materials from numerous sources, including the statistical surveys and estimates of the Office of Education and other appropriate agencies, both governmental and nongovernmental. The publication contains information on a variety of subjects within the field of educational statistics, including the number of schools and colleges, enrollments, teachers, graduates, educational attainment, finances, Federal funds for education, libraries, international education, and research and development.

The *Digest* is divided into five chapters: (1) All levels of education; (2) elementary and secondary education; (3) higher education; (4) Federal programs for education and related activities; and (5) selected statistics related to education in the United States. To qualify for inclusion in this publication, material must be nationwide in scope and of current interest and value. Series of data extending as far back as 1870 have been employed in many instances in order to give some historical perspective. The introduction supplements the tabular materials in chapters I through V by providing a brief description and analysis of current trends in American education.

In addition to updating many of the statistics which appeared in previous years, this edition of the *Digest* contains a number of innovations. These include summary data on trends in associate degrees conferred and enrollment for advanced degrees; expanded coverage of bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees, by field of study, and a new table on first-professional degrees conferred; statistics from the National Catholic Educational Association on Catholic elementary and secondary schools, enrollment, and instructional staff; census data on the percent of dropouts in the teenage population; statistics on the percent of public secondary schools offering, and the percent of students enrolled in, selected subjects; a table on health service libraries; and data on Office of Education funds obligated for instructional materials and equipment.

In the past the *Digest of Educational Statistics* has proved useful to persons interested in the nature and scope of education in the United States and in particular to those individuals concerned with the formulation and conduct of educational policy. We trust that the readers of the 10th edition will find it even more valuable than its predecessors.

DOROTHY M. GILFORD
Assistant Commissioner for Educational Statistics

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Introduction

A Statistical Look at American Education: Fall 1971

The school year which began in September 1971 promises to be an eventful one in which numerous records will be broken. There will be more students, more teachers, more high school and college graduates, and more dollars expended for education in the United States than ever before. After a quarter of a century of steady growth, Americans have come to expect our educational system to get bigger and, it is hoped, better each year. No exception to this familiar pattern is anticipated in 1971-72. What makes the current school year particularly interesting is that demographic trends are at work which will make educational growth more selective than usual. We shall explore some of these trends in the discussion which follows.

Education is the primary occupation of approximately 63.5 million Americans in the fall of 1971. Included in this total are 60.2 million students, 3.0 million teachers, and more than 200,000 principals, supervisors, and other instructional staff members. Thus, in a Nation with a population of approximately 207 million, more than three out of every 10 persons are direct participants in the educational process. It is not surprising, therefore, that a great deal of attention is being focused upon our schools and colleges and that support for educational activities requires a substantial portion of our resources.

Total enrollment in educational institutions increased in fall 1971 for the 27th consecutive year and reached another all-time high. The following percentages of persons of school age are estimated to be enrolled in school: 5-year-olds (the usual kindergarten age), 78 percent; 6- to 13-year-olds (grades 1 to 8), 99 percent; 14- to 17-year-olds (grades 9 to 12), 94 percent; and 18- to 24-year-olds (college age), 32 percent. These percentages are derived from data obtained in the annual fall surveys of the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, and reported in *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20.

Approximately 8.4 million students are enrolled in degree-credit programs in institutions of higher education in fall 1971. This represents an increase of about 6 percent over the 7.9 million students enrolled in the fall of 1970. The figures for both years exclude nearly 700,000 undergraduates enrolled in occupational or general studies programs which are not creditable toward a bachelor's degree. The college-age population will continue to rise throughout the 1970's, and Office of Education projections indicate that there will be a substantial increase in college enrollment each year through 1980.

Enrollment in public and nonpublic schools at the secondary level (grades 9 through 12) is estimated at 15.1 million students in fall 1971. This is a rise of 300,000, or about 2 percent, over the 14.8 million enrolled a year ago. Enrollment in nonpublic schools held steady at about 1.4 million, while the number of public school students rose from 13.4 million last fall to an estimated 13.7 million in 1971. The number of 14- to 17-year-olds in the population will continue to increase for another 5 years, and the Office of Education expects enrollment in grades 9 through 12 to rise each year through 1976. Moderate decreases in secondary school enrollment are anticipated in the late 1970's and early 1980's.

Enrollment at the elementary school level (kindergarten through grade 8) apparently declined by less than 1 percent between fall 1970 and fall 1971. In fall 1970, nearly 37 million pupils were enrolled, and the estimate for fall 1971 is 36.7 million. Nonpublic school enrollment is estimated at 4.2 million for both years, while public school enrollment decreased from more than 32.7 million to about 32.5 million pupils.

The trend in elementary school enrollment deserves further comment. Enrollment in the early elementary grades is closely related, of course, to the number of births a few years earlier. Data from the National Center for Health Statistics, U.S. Public

Health Service, show that the number of live births in this country attained an all-time high of 4.3 million in 1961. They then declined each year until they reached 3.5 million in 1968. The children born in the mid-1960's, when birth rates were relatively low, are now entering elementary school. In the years just ahead, there will be fewer children aged 5 to 13, and consequently there are expected to be small annual reductions in elementary school enrollment for the next 5 or 6 years. That this is only a temporary phenomenon is underscored by the fact that the annual number of births has started to rise again. There were 3.6 million live births in 1969 and 3.7 million in 1970. On the basis of data for the first 5 months of this year, it appears that more than 3.7 million children will be born in the United States in 1971.

About 2,360,000 persons are employed as classroom teachers in public and nonpublic elementary and secondary schools this fall. This is an increase of less than 1 percent over the 2,340,000 teachers employed a year ago. All of the increase apparently occurred at the secondary school level. In fact, preliminary data suggest that there may have been a small reduction in the number of public elementary school teachers. About 2.1 million persons are teaching in public schools in fall 1971, and an estimated 260,000 are in nonpublic schools. Approximately 1,310,000 are teaching at the elementary level, and 1,050,000 are secondary school teachers.

Overall, the number of public school teachers is growing at a somewhat faster rate than the number of pupils. The result is a continuing improvement in the pupil-teacher ratio. In fall 1971 there are approximately 22 pupils per teacher, as compared with 25.6 pupils for each teacher 10 years ago.

The average annual salary of instructional staff members (including principals, supervisors, and teachers) in public elementary and secondary schools has been rising at a rate of about 7 percent a year for the past several years, and this trend is expected to continue in 1971-72. Salaries averaged approximately $9,570 last year and are expected to approach $10,240 in 1971-72. The average salary of classroom teachers alone is somewhat smaller: The estimates for 1970-71 and 1971-72 are $9,210 and $9,850, respectively.

The number of instructional staff members in colleges and universities has risen by nearly 30,000 in the past year. Currently about 620,000 persons are teaching at the higher education level. Faculties have expanded at a rapid rate in an attempt to keep pace with the large numbers of young people who are seeking a college education. Even so, the trend in recent years has been toward larger classes and greater utilization of graduate assistants in the classroom. The National Education Association has reported that the typical full-time faculty member in a degree-granting institution earned $11,745 during the academic year 1969-70. With salaries rising at a rate of approximately 7 percent annually, the average salary of instructional staff in colleges and universities is expected to reach $13,400 in 1971-72.

Three million persons graduated from high school in 1971. The class of 1972 is expected to approach 3.1 million, which will make it the largest graduating class in history. The size of these graduating classes reflects the high birth rate in the 1950's and also the increasing tendency of most persons to remain in school at least until high school graduation. Approximately 78 percent of the young people currently finish high school, and about 48 percent of them (or more than 60 percent of the high school graduates) can be expected to enter a degree-credit program in a college or university. If present trends continue, about one-fourth of the persons in their late teens today can be expected to earn a bachelor's degree; 8 percent, a master's degree; and 1.5 percent, a doctorate.

During the school year 1970-71 the number of earned degrees conferred by colleges and universities is estimated as follows: Bachelor's and first-professional degrees, 865,000; master's degrees, 224,000; and doctorates, 32,000. During 1971-72 the comparable figures are expected to be 903,000, 238,000, and 34,600, respectively. In each case the awards in 1971-72 will set new records for degrees in a single year. In the past decade the number of bachelor's degrees conferred annually has doubled, while the number of master's and doctor's degrees awarded each year has tripled.

Expenditures for public and private education from kindergarten through the graduate school are estimated at $77.6 billion for the 1970-71 school year, and they are expected to reach $85.1 billion in 1971-72. Expenditures for public and nonpublic elementary and secondary schools are estimated at $54.1 billion during the current year, and institutions of higher education are expected to spend $31.0 billion. Public elementary and secondary schools

alone will spend an estimated $48.8 billion this year.

The total expenditures for education amounted to 8.0 percent of the gross national product (GNP) last year. The percentage of GNP spent for education has been in a rising trend for more than a quarter of a century. The low point in modern times was reached in 1943-44, in the middle of World War II, when educational expenditures dropped to 1.8 percent of the gross national product.

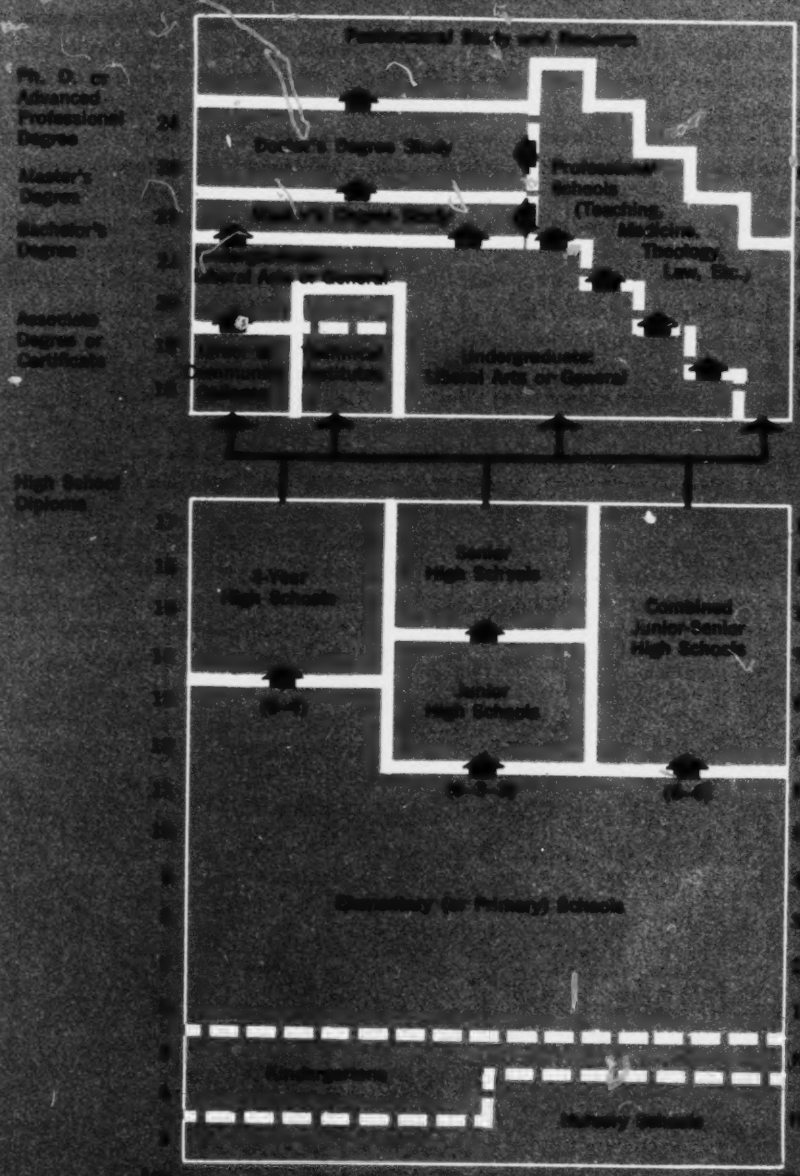
The current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools has more than doubled in the past decade, rising from $419 in 1961-62 to an estimated $900 in 1971-72. The largest item in the school budget is teachers' salaries, and expenditure increases in recent years reflect the efforts of local school systems to provide more adequate compensation for their instructional staff members. The rise in expenditures would be much smaller, of course, if allowance were made for changes in the purchasing power of the dollar.

The role of the Federal Government in providing support to education at all levels continues to grow. Federal grants have risen from $3.4 billion in 1965 to $10.1 billion in 1971. They are expected to reach $11.4 billion in the fiscal year which ends June 30, 1972. Included in the 1972 total are $4.1 billion for elementary and secondary education, $4.8 billion for higher education, and $2.5 billion for vocational-technical and continuing education.

This has been primarily a quantitative description of the current American educational scene. Quality in education is more difficult to assess. We can take some satisfaction, however, in the fact that more people are involved in the educational process than ever before. Young people today spend more years in school than their parents and grandparents did. Most of them graduate from high school, and many go on to some form of higher education. There are fewer pupils per teacher in public schools than in earlier years. Teachers today tend to be better trained and better paid than their predecessors. Our efforts to support education (both in terms of actual dollars and as a percentage of the gross national product) are at an all-time high. It would appear that some progress is being made.

Most of the statistics cited above are derived from the tabular materials which comprise the major portion of this *Digest of Educational Statistics*. The discussion of future enrollment trends is based upon data which will appear in *Projections of Educational Statistics to 1980-81*, a forthcoming publication of the National Center for Educational Statistics, Office of Education. The figures in this introduction are subject to minor revision when final data for the school year 1971-72 become available.

Figure 1.—The structure of education in the United States



Chapter I

All Levels of Education

The purpose of this chapter is to provide a broad overview of education in the United States from kindergarten through the graduate school. It brings together materials from elementary, secondary, and higher education to present a composite picture of the American educational system. It contains tables which show the total number of persons enrolled in school, the number of teachers, the number of schools, and total receipts and expenditures for education at all levels. Statistics on educational attainment, on illiteracy and school retention rates, and on annual and lifetime income by years of school completed are also included.

Figure 1 provides a graphic presentation of the structure of education in the United States. At the right side of the chart, the three levels of education (elementary, secondary, and higher) are indicated, and the approximate age of persons at each level is given on the left. As the chart indicates, pupils ordinarily spend from 6 to 8 years in the elementary grades, and this is followed by 4 to 6 years of high school. The entire 12-year program is normally completed at the age of 17 or 18 years.

High school graduates may enter a junior college, a technical institution, a 4-year college or university, or a professional school. A junior college normally offers the first 2 years of a standard 4-year college program and a broad selection of terminal-vocational courses. Academic courses completed at a junior college are transferable for credit to 4-year colleges and universities. A technical institute offers postsecondary technical training not leading to bachelor's or higher degrees.

An associate degree requires at least 2 years of college-level work, and a bachelor's degree normally can be earned in 4 years. At least 1 year beyond the bachelor's is necessary for a master's degree, while a doctor's degree usually requires 3 or 4 years beyond the baccalaureate.

Professional schools differ widely in their requirements for admission and the length of their programs. Medical students, for example, must complete at least 3 years of premedical studies at a college or university before they can enter the 4-year program at a medical school. Engineering students, on the other hand, can enter an engineering school immediately upon completion of a secondary school program.

Many of the statistics in this chapter are derived from the annual and biennial surveys of the Office of Education. When necessary, these survey data have been supplemented by estimates prepared especially for this volume in order to make the tables as useful as possible. In addition, substantial contributions have been made by statistics received from other agencies, both governmental and nongovernmental, as indicated in the source at the end of the appropriate tables. The data obtained from the Bureau of the Census surveys of educational attainment, governmental finances, and school enrollment by age, race, and sex are worthy of special mention for the valuable information they provide.

Table 1.—Estimated enrollment in educational institutions, by level of instruction and by type of control: United States, fall 1970 and fall 1971[1]

[In thousands]

Level of instruction and type of control	Fall 1970	Fall 1971
1	2	3
Total elementary, secondary, and higher education	**59,730**	**60,240**
Public	51,940	52,410
Nonpublic	7,790	7,830
Kindergarten-grade 12 (regular and other schools)[2]	51,210	51,850
Regular public schools	45,900	45,940
Regular nonpublic schools	5,600	5,600
Other public schools	240	240
Other nonpublic schools	70	70
Kindergarten-grade 8[2]	36,970	36,700
Regular public schools	32,570	32,300
Regular nonpublic schools	4,200	4,200
Other public schools	170	170
Other nonpublic schools	30	30
Grades 9-12 (regular and other schools)[2]	14,840	15,150
Regular public schools	13,330	13,640
Regular nonpublic schools	1,400	1,400
Other public schools	70	70
Other nonpublic schools	40	40
Higher education (total degree-credit enrollment in universities, colleges, professional schools, teachers colleges, and junior colleges)[3]	7,920	8,390
Public	5,800	6,230
Nonpublic	2,120	2,160
Undergraduate[4]	7,020	7,430
Graduate	900	960

[1] The 1970 figures for regular nonpublic and other elementary and secondary schools, and all 1971 figures, are estimates. Surveys of nonpublic elementary and secondary schools have been conducted at less frequent intervals than those of public schools and of institutions of higher education. Consequently, the estimates for nonpublic schools are less reliable than those for other types of institutions. The estimates for 1971 are derived from the increases expected from population changes combined with the long-range trend in school enrollment rates of the population.

[2] "Regular" schools include schools which are a part of State and local school systems and also most non-profitmaking nonpublic elementary and secondary schools, both church-affiliated and nonsectarian. "Other" schools include subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, Federal schools for Indians, and Federal schools on military posts and other Federal installations.

[3] Excludes undergraduate students in occupational programs which are not ordinarily creditable toward a bachelor's degree. There were approximately 666,000 of these non-degree-credit students in fall 1970.

[4] Includes students working toward first-professional degrees, such as M.D., D.D.S., LL.B., and B.D. Approximately 169,000 students were in this category in fall 1970.

NOTE.—Fall enrollment is usually smaller than school-year enrollment, since the latter is a cumulative figure which includes students who enroll at any time during the year.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Fall 1970 Statistics of Public Schools; Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1970;* and estimates of the National Center for Educational Statistics, Office of Education.

Table 2.—Enrollment in educational institutions, by level of instruction and by type of control: United States, fall 1969

Level of instruction, by type of school	All schools	Publicly controlled schools	Privately controlled schools
1	2	3	4
All levels (elementary, secondary, higher)	**58,785,766**	**50,980,523**	**7,785,238**
Elementary and secondary	51,659,691	45,868,691	5,761,000
Kindergarten-grade 8	37,111,390	32,784,390	4,327,000
Grades 9-12 and postgraduate	14,518,301	13,084,301	1,434,000
Higher education	7,136,075	5,111,837	2,024,238
Kindergarten	2,821,213	2,619,213	202,000
Regular[1]	2,801,242	2,601,242	[2] 200,000
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education[3]	6,000	5,000	1,000
Residential schools for exceptional children[3]	7,000	6,000	1,000
Federal schools for Indians[3]	4,871	4,871	0
Federal schools on Federal installations[3]	2,100	2,100	0
Grades 1-8, inclusive	34,290,177	30,165,177	4,125,000
Regular[1]	34,095,626	29,995,626	[2] 4,100,000
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education[3]	41,000	33,000	8,000
Residential schools for exceptional children[3]	87,000	70,000	17,000
Federal schools for Indians[3]	33,851	33,851	0
Federal schools on Federal installations[3]	32,700	32,700	0
Grades 9-12 and postgraduate	14,518,301	13,084,301	1,434,000
Regular[1]	14,421,710	13,021,710	[2] 1,400,000
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education[3]	44,000	19,000	25,000
Residential schools for exceptional children[3]	37,000	28,000	9,000
Federal schools for Indians[3]	12,191	12,191	0
Federal schools on Federal installations[3]	3,400	3,400	0
Higher education: Resident degree-credit enrollment	7,136,075	5,111,837	2,024,238
Undergraduate and first-professional	5,991,152	4,367,531	1,633,621
Graduate	828,046	548,025	280,021
Unclassified	316,877	206,281	110,596

[1] Includes enrollments in local public school systems and in nonpublic schools (church-affiliated and nonsectarian). Excludes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools.

[2] Estimated.

[3] Includes pupils enrolled at any time during the school year 1969-70.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Fall 1969 Statistics of Public Schools; Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1969;* and unpublished data. U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, *Statistics Concerning Indian Education,* fiscal year 1970.

Table 3.—Enrollment in educational institutions, by level of instruction and by type of school: United States, 1899-1900 to fall 1969

Level of instruction, by type of school	1899-1900	1909-10	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	Fall 1965	Fall 1969
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All levels (elementary, secondary, higher)	**17,198,841**	**19,999,148**	**24,061,778**	**29,852,377**	**29,751,203**	**31,319,271**	**45,227,620**	**54,306,301**	**58,765,768**
Elementary and secondary	16,961,249	19,643,933	23,463,898	28,551,640	28,257,000	28,660,250	42,012,076	48,779,976	51,629,691
Kindergarten–grade 8	16,261,846	18,528,535	20,963,722	23,739,840	21,127,021	22,207,241	32,412,266	35,759,153	37,111,390
Grades 9-12 and postgraduate	699,403	1,115,398	2,500,176	4,811,800	7,129,979	6,453,009	9,599,810	13,020,823	14,518,301
Higher education	237,592	355,215	597,880	1,100,737	1,494,203	2,659,021	[1]3,215,544	5,526,325	7,136,075
Kindergarten	225,394	346,189	510,949	786,463	660,909	1,175,312	2,293,492	2,493,296	2,821,213
Public[2]	131,657	[3]293,970	481,266	723,443	594,647	1,034,203	1,922,712	2,261,592	2,601,242
Nonpublic[2]	93,737	[3]52,219	29,683	54,456	57,341	[4]133,000	[4]354,000	212,340	[5]200,000
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education	([6])	([6])	([6])	([6])	([6])	([6])	[7]5,851	[5]5,524	[5]6,000
Residential schools for exceptional children	([6])	([6])	([6])	[8]5,164	5,777	[10]4,459	[5]4,800	[5]7,000	[5]7,000
Federal schools for Indians	([6])	([6])	([6])	3,400	3,144	3,650	3,987	4,440	4,871
Federal schools on Federal installations	([6])	([6])	([6])	([6])	([6])	([6])	2,142	[5]2,400	[5]2,100
Grades 1-8, inclusive	16,036,452	18,182,346	20,452,773	22,953,377	20,466,112	21,031,929	30,118,774	33,265,857	34,290,177
Public[2]	14,852,202	16,604,821	18,897,661	20,555,150	18,237,451	18,352,603	25,679,190	28,315,427	29,995,626
Nonpublic[2]	1,147,188	1,506,218	1,455,878	2,255,430	2,095,938	[5]2,574,777	[5]4,285,696	4,763,417	[5]4,100,000
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education	([6])	([6])	([6])	([6])	59,547	35,682	[7]50,903	[5]41,247	[5]41,000
Residential schools for exceptional children	37,062	71,307	[11]99,234	[8]124,153	55,954	[10]48,894	[5]59,400	[5]85,000	[5]87,000
Federal schools for Indians	([6])	([6])	([6])	18,644	17,222	9,973	24,522	31,766	33,851
Federal schools on Federal installations	([6])	([6])	([6])	([6])	([6])	([6])	19,063	[5]29,000	[5]32,700
Grades 9-12 and postgraduate	699,403	1,115,398	2,500,176	4,811,800	7,129,979	6,453,009	9,599,810	13,020,823	14,518,301
Public[2]	519,251	915,061	2,200,389	4,399,422	6,601,444	5,724,621	8,484,869	11,596,745	13,021,710
Nonpublic[2]	110,797	117,400	213,920	341,158	457,768	[5]672,362	[5]1,035,247	1,329,015	[5]1,400,000
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education	65,855	78,932	81,367	59,287	54,070	38,162	[7]43,209	[5]43,875	[5]44,000
Residential schools for exceptional children	3,500	4,005	[11]4,500	[8]4,388	9,727	[10]9,784	[5]23,800	[5]35,000	[5]37,000
Federal schools for Indians	([6])	([6])	([6])	7,545	6,970	8,080	11,685	13,588	12,191
Federal schools on Federal installations	([6])	([6])	([6])	([6])	([6])	([6])	1,000	[5]2,600	[5]3,400
Higher education	237,592	355,215	597,880	1,100,737	1,494,203	2,659,021	[1]3,215,544	[12]5,526,325	7,136,075
Publicly controlled	90,689	166,560	315,382	532,647	796,531	1,354,902	[1]1,831,782	[13]3,624,442	5,111,837
Privately controlled	146,903	188,655	282,498	568,090	697,672	1,304,119	[1]1,383,762	[13]1,901,883	2,024,238

[1] Data for first term of the academic year.

[2] Excludes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools.

[3] Data for 1911-12.

[4] Data from Bureau of the Census.

[5] Estimated.

[6] Data not available.

[7] Data for 1957-58.

[8] Includes estimate for nonpublic institutions.

[9] Data for 1926-27.

[10] Data for 1945-46.

[11] Data for 1917-18.

[12] Includes resident and extension degree-credit students. Data for other years exclude extension students.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States; Statistics of State School Systems; Fall Statistics of Public Schools; Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1965-66;* comprehensive and fall reports on enrollment in institutions of higher education; and unpublished data. U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports,* Series P-20. U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, *Statistics Concerning Indian Education.*

Table 4.—Percent of the population 3 to 34 years old enrolled in school,[1] by race, sex, and age: United States, October 1970

Sex and age	Total	White	Negro and other races	
			Total	Negro
1	2	3	4	5
BOTH SEXES				
Total, 3 to 34 years	**56.4**	**56.2**	**57.7**	**57.4**
3 and 4 years	20.5	19.9	23.1	22.7
5 and 6 years	89.5	90.3	85.4	84.9
7 to 9 years	99.3	99.3	99.4	99.3
10 to 13 years	99.2	99.1	99.4	99.3
14 and 15 years	98.1	98.2	97.6	97.6
16 and 17 years	90.0	90.6	86.2	85.7
18 and 19 years	47.7	48.7	41.9	40.1
20 and 21 years	31.9	33.1	23.8	22.8
22 to 24 years	14.9	15.7	9.0	8.0
25 to 29 years	7.5	7.7	6.3	4.8
30 to 34 years	4.2	4.2	3.8	3.4
MALE				
Total, 3 to 34 years	**59.7**	**59.6**	**60.2**	**59.5**
3 and 4 years	21.2	20.7	23.3	22.3
5 and 6 years	88.9	89.7	84.5	84.2
7 to 9 years	99.3	99.3	99.3	99.2
10 to 13 years	98.8	98.8	99.2	99.1
14 and 15 years	98.2	98.3	97.9	98.0
16 and 17 years	91.3	92.2	86.0	85.4
18 and 19 years	54.4	56.0	43.9	41.3
20 and 21 years	42.7	45.0	28.0	27.8
22 to 24 years	21.2	22.6	11.3	9.6
25 to 29 years	11.0	11.2	9.7	6.1
30 to 34 years	5.2	5.4	4.4	3.6
FEMALE				
Total, 3 to 34 years	**53.2**	**52.9**	**55.4**	**55.5**
3 and 4 years	19.8	19.1	22.8	23.2
5 and 6 years	90.2	90.9	86.3	85.7
7 to 9 years	99.3	99.3	99.5	99.5
10 to 13 years	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.5
14 and 15 years	98.0	98.1	97.4	97.2
16 and 17 years	88.6	89.0	86.4	85.9
18 and 19 years	41.6	41.8	40.1	38.9
20 and 21 years	23.6	24.1	20.7	18.9
22 to 24 years	9.4	9.7	7.1	6.7
25 to 29 years	4.3	4.4	3.4	3.6
30 to 34 years	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3

[1] Includes enrollment in any type of graded public, parochial, or other private school in the regular school system. Includes nursery schools, kindergartens, elementary schools, high schools, colleges, universities, and professional schools. Attendance may be on either a full-time or part-time basis and during the day or night. Enrollments in "special" schools, such as trade schools or business colleges, are not included.

NOTE—Data are based upon a sample survey of the civilian noninstitutional population.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 222.

Table 5.—Percent of the population 5 to 34 years old enrolled in school, by age: United States, October 1947 to October 1970

Year	Total, 5 to 34 years	5 years[1]	6 years[1]	7 to 9 years	10 to 13 years	14 and 15 years	16 and 17 years	18 and 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 29 years	30 to 34 years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1947	42.3	53.4	96.2	98.4	98.6	91.6	67.6	24.3	10.2	3.0	1.0
1948	43.1	55.0	96.2	98.3	98.0	92.7	71.2	26.9	9.7	2.6	.9
1949	43.9	55.1	96.2	98.5	98.7	93.5	69.5	25.3	9.2	3.8	1.1
1950	44.2	51.8	97.0	98.9	98.6	94.7	71.3	29.4	9.0	3.0	.9
1951	45.4	53.8	96.0	99.0	99.2	94.8	75.1	26.3	8.3	2.5	.7
1952	46.8	57.8	96.8	98.7	98.9	96.2	73.4	28.7	9.5	2.6	1.2
1953	48.8	58.4	97.7	99.4	99.4	96.5	74.7	31.2	11.1	2.9	1.7
1954	50.0	57.7	96.8	99.2	99.5	95.8	78.0	32.4	11.2	4.1	1.5
1955	50.8	58.1	98.2	99.2	99.2	95.9	77.4	31.5	11.1	4.2	1.8
1956	52.3	58.9	97.0	99.4	99.2	96.9	78.4	35.4	12.8	5.1	1.9
1957	53.6	60.2	97.4	99.5	99.5	97.1	80.5	34.9	14.0	5.5	1.8
1958	54.8	63.8	97.3	99.5	99.5	96.9	80.6	37.6	13.4	5.7	2.2
1959	55.5	62.9	97.5	99.4	99.4	97.5	82.9	36.8	12.7	5.1	2.2
1960	56.4	63.7	98.0	99.6	99.5	97.8	82.6	38.4	13.1	4.9	2.4
1961	56.8	66.3	97.4	99.4	99.3	97.6	83.6	38.0	13.7	4.4	2.0
1962	57.8	66.8	97.9	99.2	99.3	98.0	84.3	41.8	15.6	5.0	2.6
1963	58.5	67.8	97.4	99.4	99.3	98.4	87.1	40.9	17.3	4.9	2.5
1964	58.7	68.5	98.2	99.0	99.0	98.6	87.7	41.6	16.8	5.2	2.6
1965	59.7	70.1	98.7	99.3	99.4	98.9	87.4	46.3	19.0	6.1	3.2
1966	60.0	72.8	97.6	99.3	99.3	98.6	88.5	47.2	19.9	6.5	2.7
1967	60.2	75.0	98.4	99.4	99.1	98.2	88.8	47.6	22.0	6.6	4.0
1968	60.0	74.9	98.3	99.1	99.1	98.0	90.2	50.4	21.4	7.0	3.9
1969	60.0	76.2	98.2	99.3	99.1	98.1	89.7	50.2	23.0	7.9	4.8
1970	58.9	77.7	98.5	99.3	99.2	98.1	90.0	47.7	21.5	7.5	4.2

[1] Includes children enrolled in kindergarten, but excludes those enrolled in nursery schools.

NOTE: Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, and unpublished data.

Table 6.—Participants in adult education, by sex, race, age, and source of instruction: United States, May 1969

Source of instruction	Total	Sex		Race			Age	
		Men	Women	White	Negro	Other	Under 35	35 and over
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total (in thousands)	[1] 13,150	6,898	6,253	12,036	981	133	6,852	6,298
	Percent[2] of column totals							
Public or private school	27.7	22.6	33.3	27.1	33.8	36.8	27.2	28.2
College or university, part-time	25.2	26.9	23.3	25.5	21.9	[3] 21.8	30.4	19.5
Job training	27.5	37.1	16.9	27.4	28.7	[3] 21.8	28.3	26.6
Correspondence courses	8.0	10.7	5.0	8.3	[3] 4.6	[3] 4.5	9.3	6.6
Community organizations	13.4	8.3	19.1	13.6	11.4	[3] 15.8	9.4	17.8
Tutor or private instructor	5.8	3.9	7.9	5.9	[3] 3.3	[3] 10.5	4.6	7.1
Other	10.3	10.2	10.4	10.3	9.4	[3] 12.8	9.5	11.1

[1] Because of rounding, detail may not add to total.

[2] Since some adults received instruction from more than one source, percentages total more than 100.

[3] Requires caution in interpretation because of the limited sample.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Participation in Adult Education, Initial Report, May 1969.*

Table 7.—Number of teachers[1] in elementary and secondary schools, and instructional staff members[2] in institutions of higher education: United States, 1929-30 to 1965-66

Level of institution, by type of school	1929-30		1939-40		1949-50		1959-60		1965-66	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All levels	**216,275**	**818,758**	**298,331**	**799,752**	**367,496**	**[illegible] 062**	**657,706**	**1,173,550**	**958,906**	**1,449,569**
Elementary and secondary schools	154,983	795,178	212,084	769,182	221,635	823,590	430,436	1,119,314	608,906	1,364,569
Elementary schools (including kindergartens)[3]	68,705	633,819	70,187	569,860	58,407	607,258	124,566	828,865	164,776	967,035
Public	67,239	573,718	67,140	508,060	52,925	536,653	117,616	716,156	148,473	825,625
Nonpublic	[4] 1,466	[4] 60,101	3,047	61,800	[5] 5,482	[5] 70,605	[5] 6,950	[5] 112,709	16,303	141,410
Secondary schools (including junior, senior, junior-senior, and regular high schools)[3]	82,689	152,405	138,384	192,023	158,536	207,741	299,239	277,921	436,231	383,034
Public	74,532	138,774	126,837	173,440	142,043	182,050	275,054	246,132	395,295	341,495
Nonpublic	[4] 8,157	[4] 13,631	11,547	18,583	[5] 16,493	[5] 25,691	[5] 24,185	[5] 31,789	40,936	41,539
Miscellaneous elementary and secondary schools:										
Subcollegiate departments of colleges	1,564	1,251	1,968	1,753	3,031	2,785	3,973	5,739	[5] 3,200	[5] 4,100
Publicly controlled	339	246	524	369	1,447	1,651	2,222	3,935	[5] 1,800	[5] 2,800
Privately controlled	1,225	1,005	1,444	1,384	1,584	1,134	1,751	1,804	[5] 1,400	[5] 1,300
Residential schools for exceptional children	[6] 1,578	[6] 6,571	[7] 1,107	[7] 4,599	[8] 1,148	[8] 4,771	[5] 1,900	[5] 5,600	[5] 4,000	[5] 8,900
Federal schools for Indians	447	1,132	438	947	[7] 513	[7] 1,035	[7] 758	[7] 1,189	[7] 699	[7] 1,500
Higher education[9]	61,292	23,580	86,247	30,570	145,861	44,492	227,270	54,236	[5] 350,000	[5] 85,000
Publicly controlled	25,401	12,904	35,702	14,311	66,462	21,245	116,836	27,705	[5] 204,000	[5] 50,000
Privately controlled	35,891	10,676	50,545	16,259	79,399	23,247	110,434	26,531	[5] 146,000	[5] 35,000

[1] Number of teaching positions: includes librarians and guidance and psychological personnel when not separately reported; excludes supervisors and principals.

[2] Includes faculty for resident instruction in degree-credit courses; excludes faculty engaged in administration, research, extension work, etc.

[3] Excludes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools.

[4] Data for 1927-28.

[5] Estimated.

[6] Data for 1926-27.

[7] Distribution by sex estimated.

[8] Data for 1945-46.

[9] Beginning in 1959-60, data are for the first term of the academic year.

NOTE: Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States; Statistics of State School Systems; Faculty and Other Professional Staff in Institutions of Higher Education;* and unpublished data.

Table 8.—Estimated number of classroom teachers in elementary and secondary schools, and total instructional staff for resident degree-credit courses in institutions of higher education: United States, fall 1970 and fall 1971[1]

[Full-time and part-time teachers and staff]

Level of instruction and type of control	Fall 1970	Fall 1971
1	2	3
Total elementary, secondary, and higher education	**2,930,000**	**2,981,000**
Public	2,461,000	2,506,000
Nonpublic	469,000	475,000
Elementary and secondary classroom teachers in regular and other schools[2]	2,340,000	2,359,000
Public	2,077,000	2,096,000
Nonpublic	263,000	263,000
Elementary classroom teachers in regular and other schools[2]	1,316,000	1,308,000
Public	1,144,000	1,136,000
Nonpublic	172,000	172,000
Secondary classroom teachers in regular and other schools[2]	1,024,000	1,051,000
Public	933,000	960,000
Nonpublic	91,000	91,000
Higher education instructional staff for resident degree-credit courses (first term)[3]	590,000	617,000
Public	384,000	407,000
Nonpublic	206,000	210,000

[1] The 1970 figures for nonpublic and other elementary and secondary schools and for institutions of higher education, and all 1971 figures, are estimates. Data for nonpublic elementary and secondary schools are not as complete as those for public schools; consequently, the estimates for nonpublic schools are not as reliable as those for public schools or for higher education. The estimates for 1971 are derived from expected enrollment increases combined with the long-term trend in pupil-teacher ratios.

[2] The figures include elementary and secondary classroom teachers in regular public and nonpublic schools and other schools, such as Federal schools for Indians, federally operated schools on posts, subcollegiate departments of colleges, and residential schools for exceptional children. For 1970, the number of such teachers is estimated as 12,000 in public and 2,000 in nonpublic elementary schools, 4,000 in public and 3,000 in nonpublic secondary schools.

[3] Includes full-time and part-time staff with rank of instructor or above, and junior instructional staff, such as graduate assistants, for resident instruction in degree-credit courses.

SOURCE: Surveys and estimates of the National Center for Educational Statistics, Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Table 9.—Number of local basic administrative units (school districts), and number of schools by level and control, by State: Fall 1970

State	Public school systems				Nonpublic schools[1]		Institutions of higher education[2]	
	School districts	Schools with elementary grades only	Schools with secondary grades only[3]	Combined elementary-secondary schools	Elementary	Secondary[3]	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**17,995**	**64,539**	**23,972**	**2,310**	**15,340**	**4,606**	**1,089**	**1,467**
Alabama	124	570	244	700	136	39	29	20
Alaska	29	255	60	-----	21	11	1	2
Arizona	295	558	167	8	116	30	14	4
Arkansas	389	803	532	-----	72	22	10	11
California	1,070	5,520	1,390	-----	1,275	389	112	87
Colorado	181	785	399	3	162	56	20	8
Connecticut	169	891	230	-----	258	129	18	28
Delaware	26	137	58	-----	43	15	3	4
District of Columbia	1	138	46	18	54	35	3	17
Florida	67	1,314	434	81	304	101	34	29
Georgia	190	1,296	436	150	87	42	28	34
Hawaii	1	145	47	15	67	28	1	6
Idaho	115	372	192	9	55	9	6	4
Illinois	1,175	3,643	1,193	142	1,052	195	44	88
Indiana	319	1,277	495	408	412	72	5	39
Iowa	457	1,283	703	-----	359	89	15	36
Kansas	311	1,450	581	-----	200	43	27	26
Kentucky	192	1,256	354	-----	257	74	7	28
Louisiana	66	882	309	241	317	120	12	11
Maine	290	694	200	2	68	53	2	14
Maryland	24	979	291	36	268	120	23	24
Massachusetts	431	1,880	531	-----	501	267	29	89
Michigan	628	2,471	1,348	43	763	253	42	48
Minnesota	617	1,458	701	-----	485	93	25	32
Mississippi	150	663	391	-----	89	40	24	18
Missouri	668	1,574	767	-----	495	115	22	47
Montana	741	721	198	-----	74	19	9	3
Nebraska	1,665	1,580	425	-----	243	63	11	16
Nevada	17	170	67	-----	19	3	3	1
New Hampshire	168	374	98	-----	87	50	4	15
New Jersey	599	2,022	431	(4)	601	177	22	34
New Mexico	89	417	210	-----	94	32	8	3
New York	760	3,159	1,123	131	1,679	517	74	145
North Carolina	152	1,430	490	107	125	49	52	45
North Dakota	411	578	275	-----	67	24	9	3
Ohio	631	3,239	1,018	2	703	172	22	68
Oklahoma	665	1,169	842	-----	86	29	24	12
Oregon	350	961	326	-----	141	40	20	19
Pennsylvania	597	3,267	1,130	(5)	1,197	330	29	111
Rhode Island	40	313	66	2	122	57	3	10
South Carolina	93	833	352	1	71	30	21	24
South Dakota	286	1,139	216	-----	88	29	7	10
Tennessee	147	1,329	360	126	125	59	16	40
Texas	1,187	3,258	1,980	-----	559	137	71	52
Utah	40	385	170	-----	22	10	9	4
Vermont	277	354	66	3	29	26	5	12
Virginia	134	1,320	445	29	178	93	28	33
Washington	321	1,143	498	52	225	81	27	12
West Virginia	55	1,027	345	-----	55	20	11	11
Wisconsin	454	1,754	627	-----	814	114	33	30
Wyoming	131	303	116	1	20	5	8	-----
U.S. Service Schools	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	7	-----
Outlying areas:								
American Samoa	1	(4)	(4)	(4)	5	2	-----	-----
Canal Zone	1	20	5	-----	1	-----	1	-----
Guam	1	23	8	-----	7	8	1	-----
Puerto Rico	1	1,570	232	208	111	70	1	4
Virgin Islands	1	(4)	(4)	(4)	10	6	1	-----

[1] Data for 1965-66.

[2] Includes universities, liberal arts colleges, teachers colleges and other independent professional schools, and junior colleges.

[3] Includes regular 4-year high schools, junior high schools, senior high schools, and junior-senior high schools.

[4] Data not available.

[5] Included in column 4.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Statistics of Public Schools, Fall 1970; Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1965-66;* and *Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1970.*

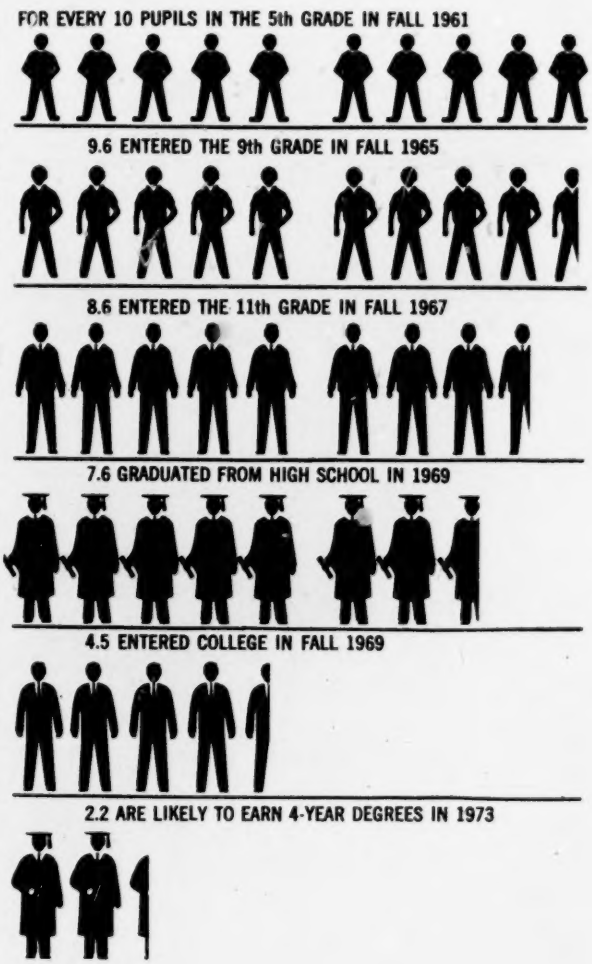
School Retention Rates

A new computation of school retention rates by the Office of Education shows that young people are staying in school longer than ever before. As the accompanying chart indicates, about 96 percent of the fifth-graders in the fall of 1961 reached the ninth grade, 86 percent got as far as the 11th grade, and 76 percent received a high school diploma in 1969. The proportion of young people who graduate from high school has risen during the past decade from less than two-thirds to more than three-fourths.

The increase in college attendance in recent years is even more striking. In 1969 about 45 percent of our young adults (or close to 60 percent of the recent high school graduates) entered a degree-credit program in a college or university. A decade ago only about one-third of the appropriate age group entered college. Approximately 22 percent of the persons in their late teens in 1969 can be expected to graduate from college with a 4-year degree. Ten years ago only about one young person in six went on to earn a bachelor's degree.

The Office of Education bases its school retention rates on fifth-grade enrollment because the high rate of retardation in the early elementary grades tends to inflate the enrollment figures for these grades. Fifth-grade enrollment is regarded as a better measure of the number of persons entering the first grade for the first time 4 years earlier than is total first-grade enrollment for that year. Compulsory attendance laws keep virtually all children in school at least until the fifth grade. Retention rates are based on enrollments in public elementary and secondary schools and are adjusted to include estimates for nonpublic schools. The computations include all college students, full-time and part-time, who are enrolled in degree-credit programs.

For trends in school retention rates over the past 40 years, the reader may wish to consult table 10 of this report.


FOR EVERY 10 PUPILS IN THE 5th GRADE IN FALL 1961
9.6 ENTERED THE 9th GRADE IN FALL 1965
8.6 ENTERED THE 11th GRADE IN FALL 1967
7.6 GRADUATED FROM HIGH SCHOOL IN 1969
4.5 ENTERED COLLEGE IN FALL 1969
2.2 ARE LIKELY TO EARN 4-YEAR DEGREES IN 1973

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Digest of Educational Statistics.*

Figure 2.—Estimated retention rates, fifth grade through college graduation: United States, 1961 to 1973

Table 10.—Estimated retention rates,[1] 5th grade through college entrance, in public and nonpublic schools: United States, 1924-32 to 1962-70

School year pupils entered 5th grade	Retention per 1,000 pupils who entered 5th grade								High school graduates	Year of high school graduation	First time college students
	5th grade	6th grade	7th grade	8th grade	9th grade	10th grade	11th grade	12th grade			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1924-25	1,000	911	798	741	612	470	384	344	302	1932	118
1926-27	1,000	919	824	754	677	552	453	400	333	1934	129
1928-29	1,000	939	847	805	736	624	498	432	378	1936	137
1930-31	1,000	943	872	824	770	652	529	463	417	1938	148
1932-33	1,000	935	889	831	786	664	570	510	455	1940	160
1934-35	1,000	953	892	842	803	711	610	512	467	1942	129
1936-37	1,000	954	895	849	839	704	554	425	393	1944	121
1938-39	1,000	955	908	853	796	655	532	444	419	1946	[2]
1940-41	1,000	968	910	836	781	697	566	507	481	1948	[2]
1942-43	1,000	954	909	847	807	713	604	539	505	1950	205
1944-45	1,000	952	929	858	848	748	650	549	522	1952	234
1946-47	1,000	954	945	919	872	775	641	583	553	1954	283
1948-49	1,000	984	956	929	863	795	706	619	581	1956	301
1950-51	1,000	981	968	921	886	809	709	632	582	1958	308
1952-53	1,000	974	965	936	904	835	746	667	621	1960	328
1954-55	1,000	980	979	948	915	855	759	684	642	1962	343
1956-57	1,000	985	984	948	930	871	790	728	676	1964	362
Fall 1958	1,000	983	979	961	946	908	842	761	732	1966	384
Fall 1960	1,000	980	973	967	952	913	858	787	749	1968	452
Fall 1962	1,000	990	983	976	963	931	863	793	[3]752	1970	[3]465

[1] Rates for the 5th grade through high school graduation are based on enrollments in successive grades in successive years in public elementary and secondary schools and are adjusted to include estimates for nonpublic schools. Rates for first-time college enrollment include full-time and part-time students enrolled in programs creditable toward a bachelor's degree.

[2] Data not available.

[3] Subject to revision when final data become available.

NOTE: Beginning with the class in the 5th grade in 1958, data are based on fall enrollment and exclude ungraded pupils. The net effect of these changes is to increase high school graduation and college entrance rates slightly.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States*, chapters on "Statistical Summary of Education"; and unpublished data available in the Office of Education.

Table 11.—Level of school completed by persons 25 years old and over and 25 to 29 years old, by color: United States, 1910 to 1970

Color, age, and date	Percent, by level of school completed			Median school years completed	Color, age, and date	Percent, by level of school completed			Median school years completed
	Less than 5 years of elementary school	4 years of high school or more	4 or more years of college			Less than 5 years of elementary school	4 years of high school or more	4 or more years of college	
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
WHITE AND NONWHITE									
25 years old and over:					25 to 29 years old:				
1910[1]	23.8	13.5	2.7	8.1	1920[1]	12.9	22.0	4.5	8.5
1920[1]	22.0	16.4	3.3	8.2	April 1940	3.4	41.2	6.4	10.7
1930[1]	17.5	19.1	3.9	8.4	April 1950	3.2	55.2	8.1	12.2
April 1940	13.5	24.1	4.6	8.6	April 1960	2.2	63.7	11.8	12.3
April 1950	10.8	33.4	6.0	9.3	March 1964	1.6	72.1	13.6	12.5
April 1960	8.3	41.1	7.7	10.5	March 1966	1.4	73.8	14.7	12.5
March 1964	7.1	48.0	9.1	11.7	March 1970	.9	77.8	17.3	12.6
March 1966	6.5	49.9	9.8	12.0					
March 1970	5.3	55.2	11.0	12.2	NONWHITE				
25 to 29 years old:									
April 1940	5.9	37.8	5.8	10.4	25 years old and over:				
April 1950	4.6	51.7	7.7	12.1	April 1940	41.8	7.7	1.3	5.7
April 1960	2.8	60.7	11.1	12.3	April 1950	31.4	13.4	2.2	6.9
March 1964	2.1	69.2	12.8	12.4	April 1960	23.5	21.7	3.5	8.2
March 1966	1.6	71.0	14.0	12.5	March 1964	18.6	27.5	4.7	8.9
March 1970	1.1	75.4	16.4	12.6	March 1966	18.0	29.5	4.7	9.2
					March 1970	14.7	36.1	6.1	10.1
WHITE					25 to 29 years old:				
					1920[1]	44.6	6.3	1.2	5.4
25 years old and over:					April 1940	26.7	12.1	1.6	7.1
April 1940	10.9	26.1	4.9	8.7	April 1950	15.4	23.4	2.8	8.7
April 1950	8.7	35.5	6.4	9.7	April 1960	7.2	38.6	5.4	10.8
April 1960	6.7	43.2	8.1	10.8	March 1964	5.3	48.0	7.0	11.8
March 1964	5.8	50.3	9.6	12.0	March 1966	3.3	50.4	8.3	12.0
March 1966	5.2	52.2	10.4	12.1	March 1970	2.2	58.4	10.0	12.2
March 1970	4.2	57.4	11.8	12.2					

[1] Estimates based on retrojection of 1940 census data on education by age.

NOTE: Prior to 1950, data exclude Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *1960 Census of Population*, Vol. 1, Part 1; *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, Nos. 138, 158, and 207; Series P-19, No. 4; and 1960 Census Monograph, "Education of the American Population," by John K. Folger and Charles B. Nam.

Table 12.—Median school years completed by persons 25 years old and over, by State: 1960

State	Median school years completed				
	Total			White	Non-white
	Both sexes	Male	Female		
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	**10.6**	**10.3**	**10.9**	**10.9**	**8.2**
Alabama	9.1	8.9	9.3	10.2	6.5
Alaska	12.1	12.1	12.2	12.4	6.6
Arizona	11.3	11.0	11.6	11.7	7.0
Arkansas	8.1	8.7	9.1	9.5	6.5
California	12.1	12.0	12.1	12.1	10.5
Colorado	12.1	11.9	12.1	12.1	11.2
Connecticut	11.0	10.8	11.3	11.1	9.1
Delaware	11.1	10.8	11.3	11.6	8.4
District of Columbia	11.7	11.3	11.9	12.4	9.8
Florida	10.9	10.6	11.1	11.6	7.0
Georgia	9.0	8.8	9.3	10.3	6.1
Hawaii	11.3	11.0	11.6	12.4	9.9
Idaho	11.8	11.2	12.1	11.8	9.6
Illinois	10.5	10.4	10.6	10.7	9.0
Indiana	10.3	10.5	11.0	10.9	9.0
Iowa	11.3	10.4	12.[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas	11.7	11.2	12.0	11.8	9.6
Kentucky	8.7	8.5	8.8	8.7	8.2
Louisiana	8.8	8.6	9.0	10.5	6.0
Maine	11.0	10.5	11.5	11.0	10.7
Maryland	10.4	10.2	10.6	11.0	8.1
Massachusetts	11.6	11.3	11.8	11.6	10.3
Michigan	10.8	10.4	11.1	11.0	9.1
Minnesota	10.8	9.9	11.6	10.8	9.1
Mississippi	8.9	8.6	9.3	11.0	6.0
Missouri	9.6	9.3	9.9	9.8	8.7
Montana	11.6	10.7	12.1	11.7	8.7
Nebraska	11.6	10.9	12.0	11.7	9.6
Nevada	12.1	12.0	12.2	12.2	8.8
New Hampshire	10.9	10.5	11.3	10.9	11.7
New Jersey	10.6	10.6	10.7	10.8	8.8
New Mexico	11.2	11.0	11.5	11.5	7.1
New York	10.7	10.6	10.7	10.8	9.4
North Carolina	8.9	8.5	9.5	9.8	7.0
North Dakota	9.3	8.9	10.8	9.3	8.4
Ohio	10.9	10.6	11.1	11.0	9.1
Oklahoma	10.4	10.1	10.7	10.7	8.6
Oregon	11.8	11.2	12.1	12.8	9.9
Pennsylvania	10.2	10.0	10.4	10.3	8.9
Rhode Island	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.5
South Carolina	8.7	8.4	9.1	10.3	5.9
South Dakota	10.4	9.0	11.6	10.5	8.6
Tennessee	8.8	8.6	9.0	9.0	7.5
Texas	10.4	10.1	10.7	10.8	8.1
Utah	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	10.1
Vermont	10.9	10.0	11.6	10.9	10.5
Virginia	9.9	9.2	10.5	10.8	7.2
Washington	12.1	11.8	12.1	12.1	10.5
West Virginia	8.8	8.7	8.9	8.8	8.4
Wisconsin	10.4	9.8	10.9	10.4	9.0
Wyoming	12.1	11.6	12.2	12.1	9.3

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Census of Population: 1960*, PC(1)1C.

Table 13.—Percent of population 25 years old and over with at least 4 years of high school and with at least 4 years of college, by State: 1960

State	4 years of high school or more	4 years of college or more
1	2	3
United States	**41.1**	**7.7**
Alabama	30.4	5.7
Alaska	54.7	9.5
Arizona	45.7	9.1
Arkansas	28.9	4.8
California	51.5	9.8
Colorado	52.0	10.7
Connecticut	43.9	9.5
Delaware	43.4	10.1
District of Columbia	47.8	14.3
Florida	42.6	7.8
Georgia	31.9	6.2
Hawaii	46.1	9.0
Idaho	48.6	7.2
Illinois	40.4	7.3
Indiana	41.8	6.3
Iowa	46.3	6.4
Kansas	48.2	8.2
Kentucky	27.6	4.9
Louisiana	32.3	6.7
Maine	43.3	5.5
Maryland	40.0	9.3
Massachusetts	47.0	8.8
Michigan	40.9	6.8
Minnesota	43.9	7.5
Mississippi	29.8	5.6
Missouri	36.6	6.2
Montana	47.8	7.5
Nebraska	47.7	6.8
Nevada	53.3	8.3
New Hampshire	42.9	7.1
New Jersey	40.7	8.4
New Mexico	45.4	9.8
New York	40.8	8.9
North Carolina	32.3	6.3
North Dakota	38.9	5.6
Ohio	42.0	7.0
Oklahoma	40.5	7.9
Oregon	48.4	8.5
Pennsylvania	38.1	6.4
Rhode Island	35.0	6.6
South Carolina	30.4	6.9
South Dakota	42.1	5.7
Tennessee	30.4	5.5
Texas	39.6	8.0
Utah	55.8	10.2
Vermont	42.8	7.3
Virginia	37.9	8.4
Washington	51.5	9.3
West Virginia	30.5	5.2
Wisconsin	41.6	6.7
Wyoming	52.1	8.7

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Census of Population: 1960*, PC(1)C Series.

Table 14.—Number of persons 25 years old and over with less than 5 years of school completed, by State and by color: 1960

[Numbers in thousands]

State	Resident population 25 years old and over[1]								
	White and nonwhite			White			Nonwhite		
	Total	Persons with less than 5 years of school completed		Total	Persons with less than 5 years of school completed		Total	Persons with less than 5 years of school completed	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**99,439**	**8,302.6**	**8.3**	**89,582**	**5,988.7**	**6.7**	**9,857**	**2,313.9**	**23.5**
Alabama	1,670	273.0	16.3	1,232	115.4	9.4	438	157.6	36.0
Alaska	105	8.6	8.2	86	1.1	1.3	19	7.5	39.5
Arizona	661	66.3	10.0	609	46.7	7.7	52	19.6	37.7
Arkansas	964	148.2	15.4	786	83.6	10.6	178	64.6	36.3
California	8,869	505.0	5.7	8,221	427.3	5.2	648	77.8	12.0
Colorado	941	44.1	4.7	914	41.9	4.6	27	2.2	8.1
Connecticut	1,482	93.4	6.3	1,427	87.1	6.1	55	6.4	11.6
Delaware	246	16.3	6.6	215	9.8	4.6	31	6.5	21.0
District of Columbia	461	33.2	7.2	239	8.3	3.5	222	24.8	11.2
Florida	2,845	261.4	9.2	2,427	128.8	5.3	418	132.6	31.7
Georgia	2,015	356.3	17.6	1,511	155.2	10.3	504	200.1	39.7
Hawaii	309	46.4	15.0	96	5.0	5.2	213	41.4	19.4
Idaho	340	11.2	3.3	336	10.5	3.1	4	.7	17.5
Illinois	5,808	365.4	6.3	5,267	290.7	5.5	541	74.6	13.8
Indiana	2,550	123.8	4.9	2,413	105.6	4.4	137	18.2	13.3
Iowa	1,541	46.2	3.0	1,527	44.5	2.9	14	1.7	12.1
Kansas	1,216	44.7	3.7	1,166	38.8	3.3	50	5.8	11.6
Kentucky	1,610	222.5	13.8	1,494	195.0	13.1	116	27.6	23.8
Louisiana	1,639	348.8	21.3	1,175	159.0	13.5	464	189.8	40.9
Maine	534	25.0	4.7	532	24.8	4.7	2	.2	10.0
Maryland	1,693	129.8	7.7	1,436	79.2	5.5	257	50.6	19.7
Massachusetts	3,011	180.1	6.0	2,946	173.8	5.9	65	6.3	9.7
Michigan	4,217	244.3	5.8	3,845	195.6	5.1	372	48.7	13.1
Minnesota	1,845	74.3	4.0	1,825	72.6	4.0	20	1.7	8.5
Mississippi	1,065	200.7	18.8	682	48.7	7.1	383	151.9	39.7
Missouri	2,493	175.8	7.1	2,289	140.8	6.2	204	35.1	17.2
Montana	356	14.6	4.1	347	13.3	3.8	9	1.4	15.6
Nebraska	791	28.6	3.6	773	26.8	3.5	18	1.8	10.0
Nevada	160	6.2	3.9	150	4.4	2.9	10	1.8	18.0
New Hampshire	345	15.1	4.4	344	15.0	4.4	1	.1	10.0
New Jersey	3,600	250.8	7.0	3,327	210.7	6.3	273	40.1	14.7
New Mexico	445	54.0	12.2	417	42.9	10.3	28	11.1	39.6
New York	10,124	785.0	7.8	9,300	687.4	7.4	824	97.6	11.8
North Carolina	2,307	380.1	16.5	1,811	221.5	12.2	496	158.5	32.0
North Dakota	324	19.4	6.0	319	18.7	5.9	5	.7	14.0
Ohio	5,378	292.4	5.4	4,969	233.1	4.7	409	59.2	14.5
Oklahoma	1,300	111.8	8.6	1,196	90.8	7.6	104	20.8	20.0
Oregon	996	33.0	3.3	978	30.7	3.1	18	2.3	12.8
Pennsylvania	6,606	453.2	6.9	6,148	386.8	6.3	458	66.4	14.5
Rhode Island	498	37.0	7.4	489	36.0	7.4	9	1.0	11.1
South Carolina	1,136	230.8	20.3	802	93.1	11.6	334	137.7	41.2
South Dakota	360	14.7	4.1	349	13.6	3.9	11	1.1	10.0
Tennessee	1,912	282.1	14.8	1,626	202.6	12.5	286	79.5	27.8
Texas	5,031	672.2	13.4	4,443	533.5	12.0	588	138.8	23.6
Utah	419	11.7	2.8	412	10.3	2.5	7	1.5	21.4
Vermont	213	8.1	3.8	212	8.0	3.8	(2)	(2)	(2)
Virginia	2,083	273.5	13.1	1,687	156.9	9.3	395	116.6	29.4
Washington	1,577	53.8	3.4	1,528	48.1	3.1	49	5.8	11.8
West Virginia	1,000	109.8	11.0	954	99.0	10.4	46	10.8	23.5
Wisconsin	2,175	115.0	5.3	2,135	110.1	5.2	40	4.9	12.2
Wyoming	174	6.3	3.6	171	6.0	3.5	3	.3	10.0

[1] Includes institutional population but excludes Armed Forces overseas.

[2] Fewer than 500 persons. Percentage not computed.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Census of Population: 1960*, PC(1)C Series.

Illiteracy in the United States

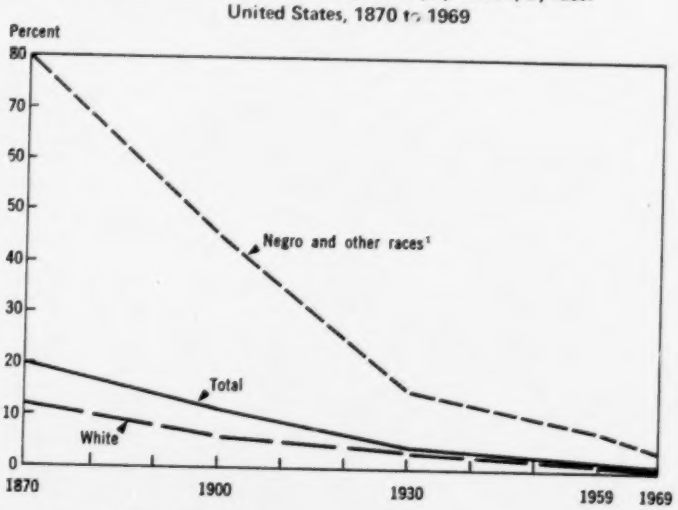
The illiteracy rate in the United States was cut in half during the 1960's, according to a recent sample survey conducted by the Bureau of the Census. The new data indicate that in November 1969 only 1.0 percent of the population 14 years of age and over were unable to read and write a simple message in English or in some other language. A similar survey conducted in March 1959 found that 2.2 percent of the persons in the same age group were illiterate.

The Bureau of the Census has collected statistics on illiteracy since 1840, but the figures for 1840, 1850, and 1860 are not regarded as comparable with those for subsequent years. Reasonable comparability has been maintained since the Census of 1870. The data show that 100 years ago illiterates constituted 20 percent of the population. In other words, the proportion of illiterates was 20 times as great in 1870 as it is today (see the accompanying chart). Each generation tends to spend more years in school than the generation that preceded it, and illiteracy declines as the older people in the population are replaced by younger ones.

Traditionally, the illiteracy rate has been higher for men than for women, but in 1969 the difference was negligible: 1.1 percent of the men and 1.0 percent of the women were classified as illiterate. This may be attributed in part to the fact that women live longer than men, and illiterates are more likely to be found in the older age groups.

The Census surveys have consistently found that the inability to read and write is more prevalent among Negroes than among the white population. In 1870, for example, 79.9 percent of the nonwhite population were illiterate as compared with 11.5 percent of the white. In 1900 the comparable percentages were 44.5 and 6.2, respectively. In recent years, however, dramatic strides have been made toward the eradication of illiteracy among all Americans. The illiteracy rates in 1969 were 0.7 percent for whites and 3.6 percent for Negroes.

Figure 3.—Percent of illiteracy in the population, by race: United States, 1870 to 1969



[1] Data for 1969 are for Negroes only.

NOTE.—Data for 1870 to 1930 are for the population 10 years old and over; data for 1959 and 1969 are for the population 14 years old and over.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Current Population Reports," Series P-20, No. 217.

For additional information the reader may wish to consult the Bureau of the Census publication, *Illiteracy in the United States: November 1969 (Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 217). The report may be obtained for 15 cents from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

—**W. VANCE GRANT,**
specialist in educational statistics

Table 15.—Illiteracy of the population, by State: 1900 to 1960

State	Number illiterate 1960[1]	Percent illiterate		
		1960[1]	1930	1900
1	2	3	4	5
United States	**3,055,000**	**2.4**	**4.8**	**11.3**
Alabama	93,000	4.2	14.0	35.1
Alaska	5,000	3.0	20.5	40.6
Arizona	33,000	3.8	11.0	30.0
Arkansas	45,000	3.6	7.6	21.3
California	203,000	1.8	2.8	5.3
Colorado	15,000	1.3	3.1	4.5
Connecticut	41,000	2.2	5.1	6.5
Delaware	6,000	1.9	4.4	13.2
District of Columbia	11,000	1.9	1.7	9.4
Florida	92,000	2.6	7.7	23.4
Georgia	120,000	4.5	10.4	32.1
Hawaii	21,000	5.0	17.5	35.2
Idaho	4,000	.8	1.2	5.1
Illinois	128,000	1.8	2.7	4.8
Indiana	40,000	1.2	1.8	5.2
Iowa	14,000	.7	.9	2.7
Kansas	14,000	.9	1.4	3.3
Kentucky	70,000	3.3	7.3	18.1
Louisiana	137,000	6.3	15.1	39.6
Maine	9,000	1.3	3.0	5.5
Maryland	41,000	1.9	4.2	12.1
Massachusetts	83,000	2.2	4.0	6.5
Michigan	84,000	1.6	2.2	4.8
Minnesota	23,000	1.0	1.4	4.6
Mississippi	71,000	4.9	14.8	34.1
Missouri	52,000	1.7	2.5	7.0
Montana	5,000	1.0	1.9	6.6
Nebraska	9,000	.9	1.3	2.6
Nevada	2,000	1.1	4.8	13.8
New Hampshire	6,000	1.4	3.0	6.7
New Jersey	99,000	2.2	4.3	6.5
New Mexico	24,000	4.0	14.9	35.7
New York	355,000	2.9	4.1	6.1
North Carolina	125,000	4.0	11.5	30.1
North Dakota	6,000	1.4	1.7	6.1
Ohio	99,000	1.5	2.5	4.5
Oklahoma	32,000	1.9	3.1	11.7
Oregon	10,000	.8	1.1	3.7
Pennsylvania	166,000	2.0	3.5	6.9
Rhode Island	15,000	2.4	5.5	9.2
South Carolina	87,000	5.5	16.7	37.4
South Dakota	4,000	.9	1.4	5.8
Tennessee	88,000	3.5	8.0	21.9
Texas	272,000	4.1	7.3	15.6
Utah	5,000	.9	1.4	3.6
Vermont	3,000	1.1	2.4	6.4
Virginia	94,000	3.4	9.7	24.3
Washington	18,000	.9	1.1	3.4
West Virginia	35,000	2.7	5.5	12.6
Wisconsin	35,000	1.2	2.1	5.4
Wyoming	2,000	.9	1.8	4.4

[1] Estimated.

NOTE: Data refer to the population 15 years old and over in 1900 and 1930, and to the population 14 years old and over in 1960.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-23, No. 8.

Table 16.—Percent of draftees who failed to meet the mental requirements for induction into the armed services, by State: 1970

State	Total	Failed mental requirements only			Mentally and medically disqualified
		Total	Failed mental tests	Trainability limited	
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	**7.1**	**5.7**	**4.8**	**0.9**	**1.4**
Alabama	16.0	11.0	8.8	2.2	5.0
Alaska	5.5	2.4	2.3	0.1	3.1
Arizona	4.6	3.4	2.8	0.6	1.2
Arkansas	10.4	8.1	7.2	0.9	2.3
California	4.8	4.2	3.5	0.7	0.6
Colorado	2.7	2.1	1.6	0.5	0.6
Connecticut	5.0	4.5	4.5	0.0	0.5
Delaware	6.6	5.5	4.5	1.0	1.1
District of Columbia	10.5	8.5	5.2	3.3	2.0
Florida	8.0	6.7	5.9	0.8	1.3
Georgia	16.4	14.3	13.7	0.6	2.1
Hawaii	7.2	5.8	5.4	0.4	1.4
Idaho	1.7	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.4
Illinois	7.1	6.0	4.9	1.1	1.1
Indiana	4.7	3.8	3.0	0.8	0.9
Iowa	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.3
Kansas	2.1	1.3	1.0	0.3	0.8
Kentucky	8.1	5.3	4.6	0.7	2.8
Louisiana	13.5	11.8	9.7	2.1	1.7
Maine	2.8	1.5	1.0	0.5	1.3
Maryland	6.1	4.8	3.1	1.7	1.3
Massachusetts	5.0	3.7	3.3	0.4	1.3
Michigan	4.6	4.2	3.1	1.1	0.4
Minnesota	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.3
Mississippi	21.9	19.2	17.1	2.1	2.7
Missouri	4.5	3.0	2.6	0.4	1.5
Montana	1.4	1.2	1.2	---	0.2
Nebraska	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.2
Nevada	4.2	3.0	2.6	0.4	1.2
New Hampshire	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.4
New Jersey	8.9	8.3	7.6	0.7	0.6
New Mexico	9.1	6.7	6.7	0.0	2.4
New York	8.3	6.6	5.6	1.0	1.7
North Carolina	16.5	12.7	10.9	1.8	3.8
North Dakota	1.8	1.1	1.0	0.1	0.7
Ohio	3.4	2.6	2.0	0.6	0.8
Oklahoma	3.6	2.7	2.2	0.5	0.9
Oregon	1.5	1.2	1.2	---	0.3
Pennsylvania	4.4	3.1	2.7	0.4	1.3
Rhode Island	4.2	3.3	2.9	0.4	0.9
South Carolina	24.6	22.3	17.9	4.4	2.3
South Dakota	1.9	1.5	1.4	0.1	0.4
Tennessee	8.3	6.0	4.8	1.2	2.3
Texas	7.6	5.3	4.2	1.1	2.3
Utah	2.6	1.5	1.5	0.0	1.1
Vermont	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.4
Virginia	11.1	9.1	8.1	1.0	2.0
Washington	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.4
West Virginia	8.4	5.9	5.0	0.9	2.5
Wisconsin	2.2	1.8	1.4	0.4	0.4
Wyoming	1.9	1.5	1.2	0.3	0.4
Outlying areas:					
Puerto Rico (includes Virgin Islands)	59.2	51.7	47.3	4.4	7.5
Guam and Mariana Islands	33.8	21.9	17.8	4.1	11.9

SOURCE: U.S. Department of the Army, Office of the Surgeon General, *Summary of Registrant Examinations for Induction.*

Table 17.—Occupation of employed persons 18 years old and over, by sex, color, and years of school completed: United States, March 1970

Sex, color, and occupation	Total employed (in thousands)	Percentage distribution by years of school completed							Median school years completed
		Elementary			High school		College		
		Total	Less than 8 years[1]	8 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	1 to 3 years	4 years or more	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
MEN									
White									
All occupation groups	**42,434**	**100.0**	**8.0**	**10.2**	**16.4**	**36.0**	**14.0**	**15.4**	**12.4**
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	6,446	100.0	.5	.8	2.2	17.0	18.5	61.0	16.5
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm	6,718	100.0	3.2	5.8	11.3	37.0	20.6	22.1	12.8
Clerical and kindred workers	3,119	100.0	2.0	5.9	13.7	46.7	23.0	8.7	12.6
Sales workers	2,531	100.0	2.6	3.9	12.0	37.2	26.2	18.2	12.8
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	8,930	100.0	8.5	13.4	23.2	44.2	8.8	1.8	12.1
Operatives and kindred workers	8,012	100.0	13.4	14.7	24.8	39.1	6.9	1.1	11.6
Service workers, including private household	2,370	100.0	12.7	14.5	19.6	37.3	13.8	2.1	12.1
Farmers, farm managers, laborers, and foremen	2,132	100.0	23.6	24.3	14.9	27.9	6.9	2.4	9.4
Laborers, except farm and mine	2,176	100.0	18.4	16.3	22.9	32.8	8.8	.7	11.0
Negro and other races									
All occupation groups	**4,629**	**100.0**	**23.1**	**9.8**	**23.9**	**28.1**	**8.0**	**7.0**	**11.1**
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	336	100.0	1.5	.9	4.2	14.3	16.4	62.8	16.6
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm	251	100.0	13.5	10.8	12.4	33.9	12.4	17.1	12.4
Clerical and sales workers	486	100.0	3.9	3.3	16.9	45.2	24.3	6.4	12.6
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	666	100.0	23.3	13.7	26.2	28.0	7.4	1.5	10.5
Operatives and kindred workers	1,356	100.0	23.3	10.6	29.7	31.4	4.4	.7	10.6
Service workers, including private household	517	100.0	22.3	13.0	29.1	26.6	6.4	2.7	10.5
Farmers, farm managers, laborers, and foremen	212	100.0	60.8	6.6	19.3	8.5	3.8	.9	6.6
Laborers, except farm and mine	805	100.0	36.9	11.2	26.1	22.8	2.4	.6	9.2
WOMEN									
White									
All occupation groups	**25,040**	**100.0**	**4.7**	**7.5**	**15.4**	**47.3**	**13.7**	**11.4**	**12.5**
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	4,017	100.0	.4	.7	2.1	20.2	19.2	57.4	16.4
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm	1,229	100.0	2.5	5.8	13.8	48.5	19.7	9.7	12.6
Clerical workers	9,193	100.0	.6	2.2	9.8	66.7	17.4	3.3	12.6
Sales workers	1,762	100.0	2.8	7.7	19.5	52.1	14.5	3.5	12.4
Craftsmen, operatives, and laborers, except farm and mine	4,089	100.0	13.4	16.7	30.2	36.3	2.8	.6	11.0
Private household workers	892	100.0	21.8	22.1	20.4	26.4	8.2	1.0	9.9
Service workers, except private household	3,693	100.0	7.5	13.9	24.7	43.1	9.9	.9	12.1
Farmers, farm managers, laborers, and foremen	365	100.0	13.7	26.8	19.5	31.8	6.8	1.4	10.4
Negro and other races									
All occupation groups	**3,551**	**100.0**	**14.4**	**8.2**	**24.1**	**34.4**	**10.4**	**8.6**	**12.1**
Professional and managerial, and kindred workers[2]	465	100.0	1.5	1.7	4.9	17.4	17.8	56.6	16.3
Clerical and sales workers	780	100.0	1.2	1.8	14.0	54.7	24.6	3.8	12.6
Craftsmen, operatives, and laborers, except farm	655	100.0	13.7	7.9	32.7	41.7	3.4	.6	11.6
Private household workers	639	100.0	36.2	19.4	28.5	15.2	.8	---	8.7
Service workers, except private household	988	100.0	16.8	9.1	32.2	34.6	6.7	.7	11.2
Farmers, farm managers, laborers, and foremen	24	(3)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

[1] Includes persons reporting no school years completed.

[2] Includes professional and technical workers, and managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.

[3] Percent and median not shown where base is less than 75,000.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Special Labor Force Report 125, *Educational Attainment of Workers, March 1969 and 1970.*

Table 18.—Total annual money income of persons 25 years old and over, by years of school completed, sex, and age: United States, 1969

Sex, income, and age	Years of school completed												Median school years completed
	Total	Elementary school			High school			College					
		Total	Less than 8	8	Total	1 to 3	4	Total	1 to 3	4 or more			
										Total	4	5 or more	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Number in thousands												
MEN													
Total	50,836	14,352	7,575	6,778	23,632	8,171	15,461	12,851	5,548	7,303	4,039	3,265	12.2
With income	50,383	14,120	7,412	6,708	23,478	8,098	15,380	12,785	5,523	7,263	4,021	3,242	12.2
	Percentage distribution of men with income												
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	....
$1 to $499 or loss	1.2	2.0	2.4	1.6	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.9	9.9
$500 to $999	2.1	5.5	7.5	3.3	0.9	1.5	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	8.0
$1,000 to $1,499	3.3	8.0	10.7	5.0	1.7	2.6	1.3	1.1	1.4	0.8	0.8	0.8	8.1
$1,500 to $1,999	3.3	7.4	9.0	5.6	1.9	2.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.8	0.9	8.4
$2,000 to $2,499	3.4	7.0	7.8	6.0	2.2	2.9	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.5	1.2	8.7
$2,500 to $2,999	3.1	6.3	7.5	5.0	2.2	3.4	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.0	1.3	8.7
$3,000 to $3,999	6.2	11.1	11.7	10.4	4.8	6.9	3.7	3.3	3.9	2.8	3.0	2.6	9.0
$4,000 to $4,999	6.3	9.6	9.3	9.8	6.1	7.8	5.2	3.0	4.0	2.3	1.9	2.6	10.1
$5,000 to $5,999	7.3	9.0	8.6	9.5	8.1	9.3	7.5	4.1	5.1	3.4	3.5	3.3	11.3
$6,000 to $6,999	8.3	8.0	7.1	9.1	10.2	10.9	9.7	5.3	7.4	3.6	3.7	3.5	12.1
$7,000 to $7,999	9.4	7.5	5.8	9.3	11.8	12.2	11.6	7.2	8.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	12.2
$8,000 to $9,999	15.9	9.9	7.2	12.9	19.9	17.5	21.2	15.3	19.3	12.3	13.9	10.4	12.4
$10,000 to $14,999	20.1	7.1	4.2	10.3	22.7	17.2	25.6	29.5	28.7	30.1	30.7	29.5	12.7
$15,000 to $24,999	7.7	1.4	1.0	1.8	5.5	3.6	6.5	18.7	12.2	23.7	23.4	24.1	15.0
$25,000 and over	2.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.0	0.5	1.3	7.0	3.4	9.8	7.6	12.5	16.4
	Median income												
Total, all ages	$7,578	$4,285	$3,429	$5,345	$7,925	$7,079	$8,434	$10,881	$9,394	$12,255	$11,893	$12,723	....
25 to 34 years	7,974	5,310	4,416	6,328	7,660	6,693	8,008	9,334	8,553	10,228	10,083	10,423	....
35 to 44 years	9,045	6,037	5,440	6,784	8,754	7,869	9,146	12,704	10,916	14,041	13,730	14,461	....
45 to 54 years	8,619	6,087	5,218	6,920	8,648	7,806	9,159	12,770	10,857	14,600	14,107	15,521	....
55 to 64 years	7,279	5,272	4,285	6,385	7,890	7,306	8,402	11,543	9,645	13,340	12,888	13,737	....
65 years and over	2,828	2,382	2,086	2,848	3,473	3,294	3,673	5,913	4,623	6,997	5,740	7,881	....
	Number in thousands												
WOMEN													
Total	56,701	14,815	7,574	7,241	31,619	10,228	21,392	10,287	5,559	4,708	3,321	1,387	12.2
With income	38,153	10,338	5,357	4,981	20,506	6,683	13,823	7,309	3,716	3,593	2,367	1,226	12.1
	Percentage distribution of women with income												
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	....
$1 to $499 or loss	10.8	10.7	11.4	9.9	11.0	9.7	11.6	10.6	12.3	8.8	9.9	6.8	12.2
$500 to $999	13.1	23.8	26.7	20.6	10.0	12.3	8.8	6.9	8.5	5.3	6.2	3.7	9.2
$1,000 to $1,499	11.7	19.0	21.4	16.5	10.0	12.6	8.7	6.5	8.1	4.8	5.1	3.7	10.0
$1,500 to $1,999	7.9	11.2	12.0	10.2	7.2	9.0	6.4	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.3	10.8
$2,000 to $2,499	7.1	8.4	7.5	9.5	7.3	9.5	6.2	4.8	6.0	3.6	3.7	3.5	11.3
$2,500 to $2,999	5.2	5.3	4.6	6.1	5.6	6.5	5.1	4.1	5.1	3.1	3.6	2.0	12.0
$3,000 to $3,999	11.4	9.3	7.3	11.4	13.7	14.6	13.2	7.9	9.8	6.0	6.5	4.9	12.1
$4,000 to $4,999	9.3	5.8	4.6	7.1	11.4	10.3	11.9	8.1	9.9	6.3	7.2	4.5	12.3
$5,000 to $5,999	7.5	3.0	1.9	4.2	9.2	7.4	10.1	8.7	9.4	8.1	9.4	5.6	12.4
$6,000 to $6,999	5.5	1.5	1.0	2.0	6.3	3.9	7.4	9.1	8.2	10.0	10.7	8.6	12.6
$7,000 to $7,999	3.7	1.0	0.9	1.1	3.8	1.8	4.8	7.4	6.2	8.7	8.5	9.1	12.7
$8,000 to $9,999	3.6	0.6	0.3	1.0	2.9	1.7	3.5	9.5	6.1	13.1	12.7	13.9	13.2
$10,000 to $14,999	2.5	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.3	0.5	1.8	8.8	4.2	13.5	8.5	23.2	16.1
$15,000 to $24,999	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	1.7	1.0	2.5	1.6	4.1	15.7
$25,000 and over	0.2	(1)	(1)	(2)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.5	1.2	(2)
	Median income												
Total, all ages	$2,448	$1,407	$1,277	$1,645	$2,912	$2,338	$3,240	$4,482	$3,509	$5,817	$5,208	$7,158	....
25 to 34 years	3,000	2,128	1,995	2,277	2,749	2,295	3,023	4,296	3,470	5,393	5,316	5,604	....
35 to 44 years	3,237	2,463	2,254	2,803	3,233	2,873	3,425	4,577	3,924	5,795	5,120	6,903	....
45 to 54 years	3,558	2,197	1,811	2,613	3,699	3,221	3,965	5,553	4,211	7,017	6,133	8,848	....
55 to 64 years	2,791	1,622	1,341	2,107	3,132	2,349	3,631	5,675	4,216	6,915	6,111	9,046	....
65 years and over	1,397	1,203	1,130	1,302	1,658	1,517	1,782	2,577	2,140	3,287	2,883	4,685	....

[1] Less than 0.05 percent.

[2] Base less than 75,000.

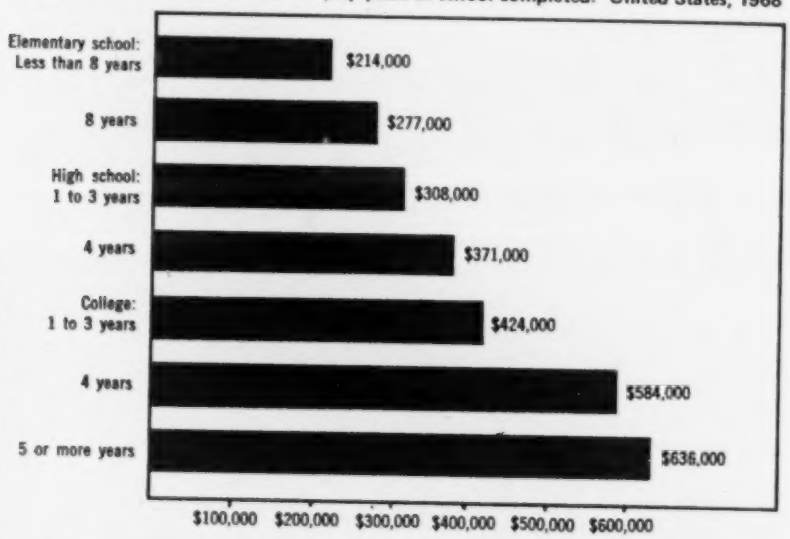
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60, No. 75.

Lifetime and Annual Income of Men by Years of School Completed

The Bureau of the Census has recently released new estimates of the average lifetime income of men by years of school completed. These data indicate that in the years from age 18 to death an average elementary school graduate in 1968 could expect an income of approximately $277,000; a high school graduate, $371,000; a college graduate, $584,000; and a person with one or more years of graduate study, $636,000.

According to the income data presented in the accompanying chart, an average college graduate can look forward to more than half again as much income as a high school graduate who fails to enter college. The holder of a bachelor's degree can expect more than twice as much income as a person who leaves school after completing the eighth grade. And a man who has completed 5 or more years of college can anticipate an income that is three times as great as that of an elementary school dropout. While not all of these variations in income should be attributed to differences in educational attainment, it would appear that the number of years spent in school does have an important effect upon future earning power.

Figure 4. Lifetime income of men, by years of school completed: United States, 1968



Recent trends in annual income by years of school completed have also been made available by the Census Bureau. The income of all segments of the population has grown in the past decade, but the greatest increases have occurred at the higher educational levels. Between 1958 and 1968, for example, the income of an average male elementary school graduate 25 years of age or over rose from approximately $3,700 to $5,500; a high school graduate, from $5,300 to $8,100; and a college graduate, from $7,600 to $12,400. The increase during the 10-year period was thus about $4,800 for a college graduate, $2,800 for a high school graduate, and $1,800 for an elementary school graduate. These trend figures are in current dollars; that is, they make no allowance for changes in the purchasing power of the dollar.

These data are derived from sample surveys of the population. They are subject to sampling variability as well as to errors of response and nonreporting. For more detailed information, the reader may wish to consult the Bureau of the Census report, *Annual Mean Income, Lifetime Income, and Educational Attainment of Men in the United States, for Selected Years, 1956 to 1968.*

—W. VANCE GRANT,
specialist in educational statistics

Table 19.—Annual income of men, by age and years of school completed: United States, 1956 to 1968

[In current dollars]

Age, and years of school completed	1956	1958	1961	1964	1968
1	2	3	4	5	6
18 to 24 years old					
Elementary:					
Less than 8 years	$1,568	$1,468	$1,596	$1,931	$2,892
8 years	2,135	1,970	2,239	2,553	3,264
High school:					
1 to 3 years	2,201	2,088	2,204	2,288	2,600
4 years	2,686	2,655	2,768	3,059	3,674
College:					
1 to 3 years	1,924	1,967	2,038	2,257	2,700
4 years or more	[1]	2,916	3,310	3,520	4,273
4 years	[1]	[1]	3,381	3,736	4,306
5 years or more	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	4,186
25 years old and over					
Elementary:					
Less than 8 years	2,574	2,530	2,998	3,298	3,981
8 years	3,631	3,677	4,206	4,520	5,467
High school:					
1 to 3 years	4,367	4,452	5,161	5,653	6,769
4 years	5,183	5,257	5,946	6,738	8,148
College:					
1 to 3 years	5,997	6,272	7,348	7,907	9,397
4 years or more	7,877	8,643	9,817	10,284	12,938
4 years	[1]	7,565	9,342	9,757	12,418
5 years or more	[1]	9,178	9,987	11,004	13,555

[1] Data not available.

NOTE: These arithmetic means are estimated from sample surveys of households. They are subject to sampling variability as well as to errors of response and nonreporting.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60, No. 74.

Table 20.—Lifetime income of men, by years of school completed: United States, 1956 to 1968

[In current dollars]

Years of school completed	1956	1958	1961	1964	1968
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Income from age 18 to death				
Elementary:					
Less than 8 years	$131,432	$128,861	$151,881	$170,145	$213,505
8 years	178,749	178,010	206,237	223,946	276,755
High school:					
1 to 3 years	201,825	203,901	235,865	255,701	308,305
4 years	244,158	242,480	273,614	311,462	371,094
College:					
1 to 3 years	278,227	287,305	335,100	355,249	424,280
4 years or more	372,644	401,819	454,732	478,696	607,921
4 years	[1]	363,986	432,617	459,482	584,062
5 years or more	[1]	448,404	475,116	500,641	636,119
	Income from age 25 to 64				
Elementary:					
Less than 8 years	$107,132	$105,709	$125,044	$138,777	$174,240
8 years	146,059	146,054	168,967	181,702	226,708
High school:					
1 to 3 years	166,212	169,554	193,265	211,342	258,455
4 years	199,463	201,750	224,626	252,447	306,786
College:					
1 to 3 years	232,317	244,166	273,309	297,543	356,297
4 years or more	310,597	338,900	360,951	392,006	504,760
4 years	[1]	303,570	350,699	372,767	486,643
5 years or more	[1]	377,635	379,908	418,027	525,997

[1] Data not available.

NOTE: These arithmetic means are estimated from sample surveys of households. They are subject to sampling variability as well as to errors of response and nonreporting.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60, No. 74.

Table 21.—Receipts of educational institutions, by level of instruction, type of control, and source: United States, 1967-68

[In thousands of dollars]

Control of institution and source of funds	All levels	Elementary and secondary education[1]			Higher education[2]			
		Total	Revenue	Non-revenue	Total[3]	Educational and general	Auxiliary enterprises	Student aid
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	**$61,778,424**	**$40,050,424**	**$36,303,068**	**$3,747,356**	**$21,728,000**	**$13,845,598**	**$2,481,670**	**$497,930**
Publicly controlled	49,243,224	35,850,424	32,103,068	3,747,356	13,392,800	8,645,117	1,438,255	258,697
Government	43,611,690	35,720,668	31,973,312	3,747,356	7,891,022	6,437,504	[4]	203,948
Federal	5,369,943	3,006,469	3,006,469	---	2,363,474	1,839,690	[4]	161,084
State	17,209,411	12,275,536	12,275,536	---	4,933,875	4,115,238	[4]	41,967
Local (including county)	21,032,336	20,438,663	16,691,307	3,747,356	593,673	482,576	[4]	897
Student fees	1,381,431	[5]69,423	[5]69,423	---	1,312,008	1,205,008	[4]	[4]
Private gifts and grants	284,813	60,333	60,333	---	224,480	58,083	[4]	40,197
All other sources	3,965,290	---	---	---	3,965,290	944,522	1,438,255	14,552
Privately controlled	12,535,200	[6]4,200,000	[6]4,200,000	[7]	8,335,200	5,200,481	1,043,415	239,233
Government	1,971,570	---	---	---	1,971,570	1,595,468	[4]	120,102
Federal	1,852,617	---	---	---	1,852,617	1,508,551	[4]	108,966
State	96,627	---	---	---	96,627	65,832	[4]	10,895
Local (including county)	22,326	---	---	---	22,326	21,085	[4]	241
Student fees	2,196,886	---	---	---	2,196,886	2,175,286	[4]	[4]
Private gifts and grants	1,278,165	---	---	---	1,278,165	493,950	[4]	62,815
All other sources	7,088,579	4,200,000	4,200,000	[7]	2,888,579	935,777	1,043,415	56,316

[1] Includes estimated income for "other" schools, such as residential schools for exceptional children, Federal schools for Indians, and Federal schools on Federal installations. Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education are included under higher education.

[2] Includes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education. Excludes schools of nursing not affiliated with colleges and universities.

[3] Includes estimates of revenue for plant expansion and nonexpendable funds. Excludes interfund transfers.

[4] Data not available.

[5] Tuition and transportation fees from patrons.

[6] Estimated on the basis of expenditure per teacher in public elementary and secondary schools.

[7] Included in column 4.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Statistics of State School Systems, 1967-68*, and *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, 1967-68*; U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs; and unpublished data available in the Office of Education.

Table 22.—Estimated expenditures for education, by level of instruction and by type of control: United States, 1970-71 and 1971-72[1]

[In billions of dollars]

Level of instruction and type of control	1970-71			1971-72		
	Total	Current expenditures and interest[2]	Capital outlay	Total	Current expenditures and interest[2]	Capital outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total elementary, secondary, and higher education	**$77.6**	**$67.4**	**$10.2**	**$85.1**	**$74.3**	**$10.8**
Public	62.7	54.3	8.4	68.9	60.0	8.9
Nonpublic	14.9	13.1	1.8	16.2	14.3	1.9
Elementary and secondary regular and other schools[3]	49.6	43.9	5.7	54.1	48.0	6.1
Public	44.6	39.5	5.1	48.8	43.3	5.5
Nonpublic	5.0	4.4	.6	5.3	4.7	.6
Higher education[4]	28.0	23.5	4.5	31.0	26.3	4.7
Public	18.1	14.8	3.3	20.1	16.7	3.4
Nonpublic	9.9	8.7	1.2	10.9	9.6	1.3

Expenditures for higher education only, by type of fund

Type of control and purpose of expenditures	1970-71			1971-72		
	Total	From current funds	From plant funds	Total	From current funds	From plant funds
Higher education total	**28.0**	**24.2**	**3.8**	**31.0**	**27.0**	**4.0**
Public	18.1	15.3	2.8	20.1	17.2	2.9
Educational and general	-----	11.9	-----	-----	13.5	-----
Auxiliary enterprises, student aid, and major public service programs	-----	3.4	-----	-----	3.7	-----
Nonpublic	9.9	8.9	1.0	10.9	9.8	1.1
Educational and general	-----	6.2	-----	-----	6.8	-----
Auxiliary enterprises, student aid, and major public service programs	-----	2.7	-----	-----	3.0	-----

[1] These estimates are based on data shown in the Office of Education publications, *Statistics of State School Systems, Statistics of Higher Education,* and *Bond Sales for Public School Purposes.* Expenditures of public elementary and secondary schools for 1971-72 and all institutions of higher education for 1970-71 and 1971-72 are derived from the increases expected from enrollment changes combined with the trend in current expenditures per student. Expenditures of public elementary and secondary schools for 1970-71 are based on estimates provided by State departments of education and the 1971-72 figures are projections of a 10-year trend. Capital outlay for all institutions of higher education is derived from the 1967-68 capital outlay per additional student applied to expected enrollment changes for 1970-71 and 1971-72 adjusted by application of a moving average. All estimates of expenditures for nonpublic and other elementary and secondary schools are based on the assumption that expenditures per teacher (including donated services) are the same as for the public schools. Some previous estimates of the cost of education in nonpublic schools were based on the assumption that per pupil costs in nonpublic schools were the same as for the public schools. Since the pupil-teacher ratio is higher in nonpublic than in public schools, the previous estimates were higher than those shown here.

[2] Includes estimates for interest as follows:

[In billions of dollars]

	Elementary-secondary		Higher education	
	Public	Nonpublic	Public	Nonpublic
1970-71	$1.3	$0.1	$0.2	$0.1
1971-72	1.5	.1	.2	.1

[3] Includes other elementary and secondary schools, such as residential schools for exceptional children, Federal schools for Indians, federally operated elementary and secondary schools on posts, and subcollegiate departments of colleges. Expenditures for these schools were estimated as follows:

[In billions of dollars]

	Total	Public	Nonpublic
1970-71	$0.3	$0.2	$0.1
1971-72	.3	.2	.1

[4] Excludes an estimated expenditure of $60 million by public and $28 million by nonpublic subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education. These amounts were included with other elementary and secondary school expenditures.

SOURCE: Estimated by the Office of Education.

Table 23.—Estimated expenditures of educational institutions, by source of funds: United States, 1965-66 to 1971-72

[Amounts in billions of dollars]

Source of funds, by level of institution and type of control	1965-66		1967-68		1969-70		1970-71		1971-72	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All levels:										
Total public and nonpublic	$45.5	100.0	$57.5	100.0	$70.2	100.0	$77.6	100.0	$85.1	100.0
Federal	5.1	11.2	6.8	11.8	7.4	10.5	8.6	11.1	9.5	11.2
State	13.1	28.8	16.8	29.2	20.9	29.8	23.2	29.9	25.3	29.7
Local	15.0	33.0	18.6	32.4	23.4	33.3	25.2	32.5	27.6	32.4
All other	12.3	27.0	15.3	26.6	18.5	26.4	20.6	26.5	22.7	26.7
Total public	35.3	100.0	45.5	100.0	56.6	100.0	62.7	100.0	68.9	100.0
Federal	3.7	10.5	5.1	11.2	5.7	10.1	6.7	10.7	7.4	10.7
State	13.0	36.8	16.7	36.7	20.8	36.7	23.1	36.8	25.2	36.6
Local	15.0	42.5	18.6	40.9	23.3	41.2	25.1	40.0	27.5	39.9
All other	3.6	10.2	5.1	11.2	6.8	12.0	7.8	12.5	8.8	12.8
Total nonpublic	10.2	100.0	12.0	100.0	13.6	100.0	14.9	100.0	16.2	100.0
Federal	1.4	13.7	1.7	14.2	1.7	12.5	1.9	12.7	2.1	13.0
State	.1	1.0	.1	.8	.1	.7	.1	.7	.1	.6
Local	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	.1	.7	.1	.7	.1	.6
All other	8.7	85.3	10.2	85.0	11.7	86.1	12.8	85.9	13.9	85.8
Elementary and secondary schools:[3]										
Total public and nonpublic	$30.3	100.0	$37.6	100.0	$45.5	100.0	$49.6	100.0	$54.1	100.0
Federal	2.2	7.2	3.0	8.0	3.3	7.3	3.9	7.8	4.3	7.9
State	9.6	31.7	12.1	32.2	14.9	32.7	16.4	33.1	17.9	33.1
Local	14.6	48.2	18.0	47.9	22.5	49.5	24.2	48.8	26.5	49.0
All other	3.9	12.9	4.5	11.9	4.8	10.5	5.1	10.3	5.4	10.0
Total public	26.5	100.0	33.2	100.0	40.8	100.0	44.6	100.0	48.8	100.0
Federal	2.2	8.0	3.0	9.0	3.3	8.0	3.9	8.7	4.3	8.8
State	9.6	36.3	12.1	36.5	14.9	36.6	16.4	36.7	17.9	36.7
Local	14.6	55.2	18.0	54.2	22.5	55.2	24.2	54.4	26.5	54.3
All other	.1	.5	.1	.3	.1	.2	.1	.2	.1	.2
Total nonpublic	3.8	100.0	4.4	100.0	4.7	100.0	5.0	100.0	5.3	100.0
Federal	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
State	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Local	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
All other	3.8	100.0	4.4	100.0	4.7	100.0	5.0	100.0	5.3	100.0
Institutions of higher education:										
Total public and nonpublic	15.2	100.0	19.9	100.0	24.7	100.0	28.0	100.0	31.0	100.0
Federal	2.9	19.1	3.8	19.1	4.1	16.6	4.7	16.8	5.2	16.8
State	3.5	23.0	4.7	23.6	6.0	24.3	6.8	24.3	7.4	23.9
Local	.4	2.6	.6	3.0	.9	3.6	1.0	3.6	1.1	3.5
All other	8.4	55.3	10.8	54.3	13.7	55.5	15.5	55.3	17.3	55.8
Total public	8.8	100.0	12.3	100.0	15.8	100.0	18.1	100.0	20.1	100.0
Federal	1.5	17.6	2.1	17.1	2.4	15.4	2.8	15.6	3.1	15.7
State	3.4	38.4	4.6	37.6	5.9	37.4	6.7	36.8	7.3	36.2
Local	.4	4.1	.6	4.5	.8	4.8	.9	4.8	1.0	4.9
All other	3.5	39.9	5.0	40.8	6.7	42.4	7.7	42.8	8.7	43.2
Total nonpublic	6.4	100.0	7.6	100.0	8.9	100.0	9.9	100.0	10.9	100.0
Federal	1.4	22.1	1.7	22.6	1.7	19.4	1.9	19.6	2.1	19.7
State	.1	1.5	.1	1.2	.1	1.4	.1	1.4	.1	1.3
Local	(1)	.1	(1)	.3	.1	.4	.1	.5	.1	.5
All other	4.9	76.3	5.8	75.9	7.0	78.8	7.8	78.5	8.6	78.5

[1] Less than $50 million.

[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

[3] In addition to regular schools, these figures include other elementary and secondary schools, such as residential schools for exceptional children, Federal schools for Indians, federally operated elementary and secondary schools on posts, and subcollegiate departments of colleges. See footnote 3 of preceding table.

NOTE.—Explanations of data are as follows:

Data sources

Data are based on statistics shown in U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education publications: *Statistics of State School Systems,* 1959-60, 1961-62, 1963-64, 1965-66, and 1967-68; *Statistics of Public Schools,* Fall 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970; *Financial Statistics of Higher Education,* 1959-60, 1965-66, 1966-67, 1967-68, and 1968-69; *Higher Education Finances: Selected Trend and Summary Data;* and unpublished data in the Office of Education.

Definitions

Total expenditures are defined as the expenditure of all money from both loans and grants and exclude only the funds used for reducing debt. Expenditures from Federal, State, and local sources are defined as institutional expenditures of all grants (but not loans) of funds received from those sources. Expenditures from all other sources include all funds received by the institutions that were not received as a grant from Federal, State, and local governments. Loans from any source are included in this category. (It was estimated that in 1972 about $80 million in Federal loans to institutions of higher education were included in the all other category shown here.)

Since the foregoing definitions are aimed at showing sources of funds through the eyes of educational institutions, the Federal figures shown in this table are different from the ones shown in the chapter on Federal funds for education. The three main reasons are as follows:

(1) Different items are included. For example, the tables on Federal funds show grants and loans to individuals, which would show up in institutional accounts as a receipt from tuition or auxiliary services; or they may be spent for board and room outside the institution and not be a receipt of the institution from any source.

(2) The same items may be handled differently. For example, the tables on Federal funds show only basic research for institutions of higher education, while the institutions include some applied research grants from the Federal Government.

(3) The tables on Federal funds frequently show obligated funds, while the institutional figures show expenditures.

Method

The total expenditures shown here were estimated according to the method shown in footnote 1 of the preceding table. The breakdown by source of funds was estimated by first adjusting receipts to equate them with expenditures, and then assuming a continuation of the trend in the amount of receipts from each source. Equating receipts to expenditures was accomplished mainly by including loans and excluding the receipts that were used for reduction of debt.

Educational Expenditures Compared with GNP

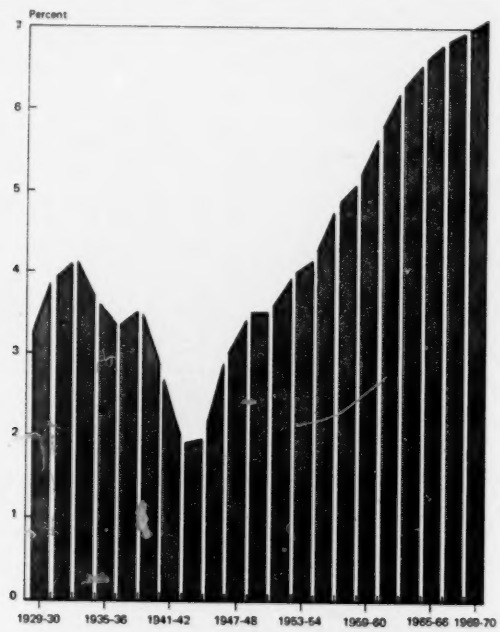
Expenditures for public and nonpublic schools at all levels of education from kindergarten through the graduate school totaled approximately $70 billion during the 1969-70 school year. Educational expenditures have risen rapidly in recent years, reflecting the growth of the school-age population as well as the increased efforts of the Nation to provide quality education for its young people. The annual expenditure is now eight times its 1949-50 total and nearly three times the outlay only 10 years ago. These comparisons do not allow for changes in the purchasing power of the dollar through the years.

The accompanying chart measures our efforts to support education since 1929-30 by comparing expenditures with the gross national product (GNP). The GNP, which is calculated by the Office of Business Economics, U.S. Department of Commerce, "represents the total national output of goods and services at market prices. It measures this output in terms of the expenditures by which the goods and services are acquired. The expenditures comprise purchases of goods and services by consumers and government, gross private domestic investment, and net exports of goods and services." It thus constitutes a convenient yardstick by which to appraise the level of educational expenditures.

The percentage of the gross national product which went for education has varied widely over the past 40 years. Educational expenditures were relatively high in the mid-1930's, exceeding 4 percent of the GNP in 1933-34. They then declined to a low point of 1.8 percent during the war year of 1943-44. Except for a brief period during the Korean conflict when the annual investment in education tended to stabilize, there has been a steady increase in the proportion of the GNP spent for education ever since the end of World War II. Expenditures in 1969-70 were at an all-time high both in terms of actual dollars and as a percentage of the gross national product (7.6 percent).

—W. VANCE GRANT,
Specialist in educational statistics

Figure 5.—Total expenditures for education as a percentage of gross national product: United States, 1929-30 to 1969-70



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Digest of Educational Statistics,* table 25.

Table 24.—Expenditures for education, including capital outlay, by level of instruction and by type of control: United States, 1967-68

[In thousands of dollars]

Expenditures, by level of instruction	Total	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled
1	2	3	4
All levels (elementary, secondary, higher)[1]	**$57,477,243**	**$45,454,599**	**$12,022,644**
Current expenditures (including interest)	49,161,350	38,903,821	10,257,529
Capital outlay or plant expansion	8,315,893	6,550,778	1,765,115
Elementary and secondary schools[2]	37,271,608	32,983,724	[3]4,287,884
Current expenditures (including interest)	32,462,564	28,727,933	[3]3,734,631
Capital outlay	4,809,044	[4]4,255,791	[3]553,253
Kindergarten through grade 8[5]	23,578,691	20,866,098	2,712,593
Grades 9-12 and postgraduate[5]	13,692,917	12,117,626	1,575,291
Other elementary and secondary schools[1]	300,000	200,000	100,000
Higher education (excluding subcollegiate departments)[6]	19,905,635	12,270,875	,634,760
Current expenditures	16,398,786	9,975,888	6,422,898
Educational and general	13,108,420	8,137,659	4,970,761
Auxiliary enterprises	2,577,941	1,511,314	1,066,627
Student-aid expenditures	712,425	326,915	385,510
Expenditures from plant funds[7]	3,506,849	2,294,987	1,211,862

[1] Includes an estimate for "other" elementary and secondary schools such as residential schools for exceptional children, Federal schools for Indians, federally operated elementary and secondary schools on posts, and subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education.

[2] Excludes expenditures for the "other" schools described in footnote 1.

[3] Estimated on the basis of expenditure per teacher in public elementary and secondary schools.

[4] Includes capital outlay of $169,146,168 by State and local schoolhousing authorities.

[5] Distribution between grade-groups (kindergarten-grade 8, grades 9-12 and postgraduate) estimated on the assumption that the cost per pupil in grades 9-12 is 50 percent higher than in grades K-8.

[6] Excludes schools of nursing not affiliated with colleges and universities.

[7] Excludes an estimated $668 million expended for plant expansion directly from current funds ($437 million by publicly controlled and $231 million by privately controlled institutions of higher education).

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Statistics of State School Systems, 1967-68; Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, 1967-68;* unpublished data available in the Office of Education; and U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Table 25.—Gross national product related to total expenditures[1] for education: United States, 1929-30 to 1970-71

Calendar year	Gross national product (in millions)	School year	Expenditures for education	
			Total (in thousands)	As a percent of gross national product
1	2	3	4	5
1929	$103,095	1929-30	$3,233,601	3.1
1931	75,820	1931-32	2,966,464	3.9
1933	55,601	1933-34	2,294,896	4.1
1935	72,247	1935-36	2,649,914	3.7
1937	90,446	1937-38	3,014,074	3.3
1939	90,494	1939-40	3,199,593	3.5
1941	124,540	1941-42	3,203,548	2.6
1943	191,592	1943-44	3,522,007	1.8
1945	212,010	1945-46	4,167,597	2.0
1947	231,323	1947-48	6,574,379	2.8
1949	256,484	1949-50	8,795,635	3.4
1951	328,404	1951-52	11,312,446	3.4
1953	364,593	1953-54	13,949,876	3.8
1955	397,960	1955-56	16,811,651	4.2
1957	441,134	1957-58	21,119,565	4.8
1959	483,650	1959-60	24,722,464	5.1
1961	520,109	1961-62	29,366,305	5.6
1963	590,503	1963-64	36,010,210	6.1
1965	684,884	1965-66	45,397,713	6.6
1967	793,927	1967-68	57,477,243	7.2
1969	929,095	1969-70	[2]70,200,000	7.6
1970	974,126	1970-71	[2]77,600,000	8.0

[1] Includes expenditures of public and nonpublic schools at all levels of education (elementary, secondary, and higher education).

[2] Estimated.

NOTE: Beginning with 1959-60 school year, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States; Statistics of State School Systems; Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education;* and unpublished data. U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, *Survey of Current Business,* August 1965, July 1970, and July 1971.

Table 26.—Direct expenditures of State and local governments for all functions and for education, by per capita amount and percent of per capita income: 1968-69

State	Per capita personal income, 1968	Direct general expenditures, 1968-69			
		All functions		Education	
		Amount per capita	Percent of per capita income[1]	Amount per capita	Percent of per capita income[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	**$3,434**	**$577.94**	**16.83**	**$233.77**	**6.81**
Alabama	2,417	444.69	18.40	178.69	7.39
Alaska	3,925	1,215.97	30.98	390.10	9.94
Arizona	2,999	576.31	19.22	285.66	9.53
Arkansas	2,413	443.21	18.37	157.19	6.51
California	3,965	776.58	19.59	275.95	6.96
Colorado	3,233	605.53	18.73	283.13	8.76
Connecticut	4,299	588.15	13.68	221.25	5.15
Delaware	3,835	706.04	18.41	297.65	7.76
District of Columbia	4,530	831.85	18.36	223.61	4.94
Florida	3,081	484.71	15.73	214.59	6.96
Georgia	2,852	475.26	16.66	200.46	7.03
Hawaii	3,769	796.78	21.14	264.77	7.02
Idaho	2,714	495.72	18.27	194.76	7.[illegible]
Illinois	3,976	557.03	14.01	223.28	5.6[illegible]
Indiana	3,396	483.90	14.25	246.97	7.27
Iowa	3,255	594.79	18.27	272.64	8.38
Kansas	3,394	506.71	14.93	231.56	6.82
Kentucky	2,654	500.88	18.87	200.66	7.56
Louisiana	2,722	528.45	19.41	198.19	7.28
Maine	2,784	478.64	17.19	190.09	6.83
Maryland	3,682	613.37	16.66	255.91	6.95
Massachusetts	3,763	636.49	16.91	189.50	5.04
Michigan	3,705	614.63	16.59	292.22	7.89
Minnesota	3,310	639.95	19.33	287.85	8.70
Mississippi	2,195	435.86	19.86	173.13	7.89
Missouri	3,294	487.55	14.80	208.28	6.32
Montana	2,889	580.42	20.09	237.47	8.22
Nebraska	3,169	530.29	16.73	243.55	7.69
Nevada	3,843	768.74	20.00	255.14	6.64
New Hampshire	3,244	485.35	14.96	200.66	6.19
New Jersey	4,005	529.07	13.21	211.39	5.28
New Mexico	2,656	608.21	22.81	294.97	11.06
New York	4,172	816.22	19.56	276.76	6.63
North Carolina	2,725	389.96	14.31	182.29	6.69
North Dakota	2,670	625.07	23.41	261.91	9.81
Ohio	3,512	474.12	13.50	200.18	5.70
Oklahoma	2,877	512.51	17.81	204.19	7.10
Oregon	3,326	625.30	18.81	294.69	8.86
Pennsylvania	3,396	511.09	15.05	212.44	6.26
Rhode Island	3,556	595.77	16.75	211.11	5.94
South Carolina	2,494	380.07	15.24	178.63	7.16
South Dakota	2,803	600.55	21.43	279.12	9.96
Tennessee	2,634	432.76	16.43	174.90	6.64
Texas	3,073	441.58	14.37	202.71	6.60
Utah	2,799	585.71	20.93	311.76	11.14
Vermont	3,046	636.75	20.90	250.74	8.23
Virginia	3,105	455.44	14.67	203.00	6.54
Washington	3,703	649.10	17.53	295.18	7.97
West Virginia	2,511	464.65	18.50	195.30	7.78
Wisconsin	3,270	650.68	19.90	290.76	8.89
Wyoming	3,081	948.49	30.79	335.80	10.90

[1] Percentages were computed by the Office of Education.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, *Survey of Current Business*, April 1971; and Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1968-69*, Series GF69, No. 5.

Chapter II

Elementary and Secondary Education

The United States has gone a long way toward providing universal elementary and secondary education for its citizens. While regulations differ somewhat from one jurisdiction to another, it may be said in general that free public education is available to all and that school attendance is compulsory between the ages of 7 and 16. A school dropout before the age of 16 is becoming a rarity in this country, and the great majority of young people graduate from high school.

Elementary and secondary education is offered by some 66,800 public elementary schools, 26,300 public secondary schools, 14,400 nonpublic elementary schools, and 4,200 nonpublic secondary schools. The largest segment of the school population is found in public schools. Pupils in the regular public school system account for about 88 percent of the total enrollment in kindergarten through grade 8, and for 90 percent of the total in grades 9 through 12. Enrollment in nonpublic schools, which grew at a rapid pace in the 1950's and early 1960's, has tended to stabilize and even to decline somewhat in recent years. Today about 1 pupil in 9 is enrolled in a nonpublic (church-related or nonsectarian) school.

The Office of Education obtains statistics each fall from the State departments of education on the pupils, teachers, instruction rooms, and estimated expenditures of public elementary and secondary day schools. These data are usually available within about 4 months after the opening of the school year. More comprehensive statistics on the organization, staff, pupils, and finances of public schools are collected biennially from the same sources. The data from the two surveys are published in *Fall Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools* and *Statistics of State School Systems*, respectively. In these two publications emphasis is placed upon State and national totals. To secure data on pupils, staff, and finances at the local level, the Office of Education conducts a survey of *Statistics of Local Public School Systems.* The local school study is published annually in two parts.

In recent years the Office of Education has expanded its coverage of nonpublic schools with the publication of *Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools.* Valuable information on these schools has also been made available by the State education agencies, the National Catholic Educational Association, and the Bureau of the Census.

Since much of the instruction in vocational education takes place at the secondary school level, statistics on enrollment in and expenditures for vocational education are also included in this chapter. More detailed information in this area is contained in the annual reports on *Vocational and Technical Education* issued by the Office of Education.

Other recurring reports of the Office of Education which have appeared at less frequent intervals are the studies of public secondary day schools, offerings and enrollments in high school subjects, and special education for exceptional children. The most recent statistics from each of these surveys, supplemented by estimates where appropriate, are summarized in the tables which follow.

In general, the statistics in this chapter relate to 48 States and the District of Columbia through the school year 1957-58. Data for 1958-59 include Alaska, and those for 1959-60 and subsequent years include both Alaska and Hawaii. Any deviation from this rule is clearly indicated in the tabular presentation.

Table 27.—Enrollment in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools, by level and by State: Fall 1970 and fall 1971

State	Fall 1970			Fall 1971[1]		
	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Total	Elementary	Secondary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	**45,903,371**	**27,486,754**	**18,406,617**	**45,939,000**	**27,098,000**	**18,841,000**
Alabama[2]	805,205	426,209	378,996	808,000	420,000	388,000
Alaska	79,845	51,881	27,964	80,000	51,000	29,000
Arizona	439,524	304,585	134,939	438,000	300,000	138,000
Arkansas	463,320	252,046	211,274	464,000	248,000	216,000
California	4,633,198	2,864,287	1,768,911	4,634,000	2,822,000	1,812,000
Colorado	550,060	307,292	242,768	551,000	303,000	248,000
Connecticut	662,205	454,130	208,075	661,000	448,000	213,000
Delaware[2]	132,745	73,590	59,155	134,000	73,000	61,000
District of Columbia[3]	145,704	90,433	55,271	146,000	89,000	57,000
Florida	1,427,896	781,703	646,193	1,431,000	770,000	661,000
Georgia[3]	1,098,901	705,347	393,554	1,098,000	695,000	403,000
Hawaii[3]	180,641	102,251	78,390	181,000	101,000	80,000
Idaho[2]	182,333	92,841	89,492	183,000	91,000	92,000
Illinois	2,356,636	1,499,554	857,082	2,355,000	1,478,000	877,000
Indiana	1,231,458	749,063	482,395	1,232,000	738,000	494,000
Iowa	660,104	373,701	286,403	661,000	368,000	293,000
Kansas[4]	512,308	356,992	155,316	511,000	352,000	159,000
Kentucky	717,205	455,979	261,226	716,000	449,000	267,000
Louisiana	842,365	508,881	333,484	843,000	502,000	341,000
Maine[4]	244,670	176,804	67,866	243,000	174,000	69,000
Maryland[3]	916,244	523,725	392,519	918,000	516,000	402,000
Massachusetts[3]	1,167,713	649,517	518,196	1,170,000	640,000	530,000
Michigan[2]	2,180,699	1,227,734	952,965	2,185,000	1,210,000	975,000
Minnesota[2]	920,839	489,232	431,607	924,000	482,000	442,000
Mississippi	534,395	312,093	222,302	536,000	308,000	228,000
Missouri	1,039,477	684,486	354,991	1,038,000	675,000	363,000
Montana	176,712	107,336	69,376	177,000	106,000	71,000
Nebraska	329,110	187,150	141,960	329,000	184,000	145,000
Nevada	127,550	74,116	53,434	128,000	73,000	55,000
New Hampshire	158,756	94,624	64,132	159,000	93,000	66,000
New Jersey	1,482,000	978,120	503,880	1,480,000	964,000	516,000
New Mexico	281,372	152,947	128,425	282,000	151,000	131,000
New York[2]	3,477,016	1,922,161	1,554,855	3,486,000	1,893,000	1,593,000
North Carolina[4]	1,192,187	835,739	356,448	1,189,000	824,000	365,000
North Dakota	147,013	91,275	55,738	147,000	90,000	57,000
Ohio[4]	2,425,643	1,698,298	727,345	2,418,000	1,673,000	745,000
Oklahoma	626,956	350,004	276,952	628,000	345,000	283,000
Oregon	479,527	280,636	198,891	481,000	277,000	204,000
Pennsylvania	2,358,100	1,260,000	1,098,100	2,366,000	1,242,000	1,124,000
Rhode Island	188,090	111,157	76,933	189,000	110,000	79,000
South Carolina	637,800	393,319	244,481	638,000	388,000	250,000
South Dakota	166,305	87,852	78,453	167,000	87,000	80,000
Tennessee	899,893	571,224	328,669	899,000	563,000	336,000
Texas[3]	2,839,900	1,577,800	1,262,100	2,847,000	1,555,000	1,292,000
Utah	304,002	165,492	138,510	305,000	163,000	142,000
Vermont	103,130	63,708	39,422	103,000	63,000	40,000
Virginia[3]	1,078,754	682,644	396,110	1,078,000	673,000	405,000
Washington[3]	817,712	442,618	375,094	820,000	436,000	384,000
West Virginia	399,531	221,780	177,751	401,000	219,000	182,000
Wisconsin	993,736	585,889	407,847	994,000	577,000	417,000
Wyoming[3]	86,886	46,509	40,377	87,000	46,000	41,000
Outlying areas	**734,013**	**464,986**	**269,027**	**735,000**	**459,000**	**276,000**
American Samoa	[1]9,000	[1]7,000	[1]2,000	9,000	7,000	2,000
Canal Zone[3]	13,479	7,846	5,633	14,000	8,000	6,000
Guam[3]	24,757	16,002	8,755	25,000	16,000	9,000
Puerto Rico[3]	686,777	434,138	252,639	687,000	428,000	259,000

[1] Estimated.

[2] Data for elementary and secondary are reported by specific grade group: K to 6 for elementary and 7-12 for secondary.

[3] Data for elementary and secondary are reported by specific grade group: K to 7 for elementary and 8-12 for secondary.

[4] Data for elementary and secondary are reported by specific grade group: K to 8 for elementary and 9-12 for secondary.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Fall 1970 Statistics of Public Schools*; and Office of Education estimates.

Table 28.—Enrollment by grade[1] in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools: United States, 1959-60 to 1970-71

Grade	1959-60	1960-61[2]	1961-62	1962-63[2]	1963-64[3]	1964-65[3]	1965-66	1966-67[3]	1967-68[3]	1968-69[3]	1969-70[3]	1970-71[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Number, in thousands											
All grades	**36,087**	**37,260**	**38,253**	**39,746**	**41,025**	**42,280**	**42,835**	**43,898**	**44,742**	**45,843**	**46,531**	**46,822**
Kindergarten-grade 8	27,602	28,439	28,686	29,374	29,915	30,652	31,177	31,766	32,254	32,871	33,249	33,225
Kindergarten	1,923	2,000	2,065	2,162	2,177	2,250	2,328	2,411	2,479	2,577	2,653	2,666
1st grade	[4](3,733)	3,822	3,857	3,928	4,023	4,014	4,097	4,092	4,116	4,082	4,026	3,982
2d grade	3,436	[4](3,502)	3,568	3,630	3,705	3,800	3,766	3,828	3,848	3,918	3,876	3,815
3d grade	3,202	3,405	[4](3,428)	3,518	3,560	3,662	3,741	3,743	3,786	3,844	3,883	3,930
4th grade	3,143	3,278	3,343	[4](3,391)	3,467	3,523	3,609	3,706	3,705	3,777	3,820	3,842
5th grade	3,118	3,131	3,218	3,332	[4](3,366)	3,465	3,504	3,581	3,687	3,716	3,777	3,798
6th grade	3,070	3,095	3,065	3,190	3,299	[4](3,362)	3,433	3,492	3,572	3,701	3,721	3,760
7th grade	3,173	3,123	3,122	3,140	3,241	3,363	[4](3,406)	3,528	3,580	3,696	3,825	3,828
8th grade	2,701	3,083	3,021	3,083	3,077	3,212	3,293	[4](3,385)	3,481	3,560	3,668	3,762
Grades 9-12 and postgraduate	8,485	8,821	9,566	10,372	11,110	11,628	11,658	12,132	12,488	12,972	13,282	13,597
9th grade	2,412	2,750	3,156	3,172	3,190	3,198	3,307	3,412	[4](3,520)	3,647	3,708	3,810
10th grade	2,258	2,252	2,595	2,981	3,006	3,085	3,057	3,173	3,344	[4](3,441)	3,541	3,603
11th grade	2,063	1,997	2,018	2,348	2,747	2,778	2,778	2,899	2,990	3,106	[4](3,171)	3,263
12th grade	1,747	1,820	1,791	1,866	2,160	2,560	2,511	2,641	2,618	2,760	2,841	[4](2,893)
Postgraduate	4	2	7	5	6	7	5	7	16	18	21	28
	Percent											
All grades	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Kindergarten-grade 8	76.5	76.3	75.0	73.9	72.9	72.5	72.8	72.4	72.1	71.7	71.5	71.0
Kindergarten	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.6
1st grade	10.3	10.3	10.1	9.9	9.8	9.5	9.6	9.4	9.2	8.9	8.7	8.5
2d grade	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.1	9.0	9.0	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.2
3d grade	9.2	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.2
4th grade	8.7	8.8	8.7	8.5	8.5	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.2
5th grade	8.6	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.1
6th grade	8.5	8.3	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.0	8.0
7th grade	8.8	8.4	8.2	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.2
8th grade	7.5	8.3	7.9	7.8	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.9	8.0
Grades 9-12 and postgraduate	23.5	23.7	25.0	26.1	27.1	27.5	27.2	27.6	27.9	28.3	28.5	29.0
9th grade	6.7	7.4	8.2	8.0	7.8	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.8	8.0	8.0	8.1
10th grade	6.3	6.0	6.8	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.7
11th grade	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.9	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.8	7.0
12th grade	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.7	5.3	6.1	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.2
Postgraduate	([5])	([5])	([5])	([5])	([5])	([5])	([5])	([5])	([5])	([5])	([5])	.1

[1] Enrollment in ungraded and special classes is not shown separately but is prorated among the grades.

[2] Data derived from special studies or estimates.

[3] Estimated from fall data.

[4] Figures in parentheses, shown in normal progression, indicate enrollments in successive grades of the pupils who entered the first grade in 1959-60 including retarded and accelerated pupils. Because of retardation, school retention rates should not be calculated directly from first grade enrollment.

[5] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Statistics of State School Systems, 1967-68*; and Office of Education estimates.

Table 29.—Enrollment, attendance, and length of school term in public elementary and secondary day schools, by State: 1967-68

State	Enrollment[1]	Average daily membership	Average daily attendance	Average daily attendance as percent of enrollment	Average daily attendance as percent of average daily membership	Average length of term in days	Average number of days attended per pupil enrolled
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	**44,742,341**	[2]43,269,300	**40,827,965**	**91.3**	[2]94.4	**178.8**	**163.2**
Alabama	860,295	827,939	787,714	91.6	95.1	175.4	160.6
Alaska	67,203	66,716	63,923	95.1	95.8	176.6	168.5
Arizona	424,998	380,379	366,415	86.2	96.3	175.0	150.9
Arkansas	454,874	433,972	412,782	90.7	95.1	175.4	159.1
California	[3]4,466,266	4,533,000	[4]4,454,359	[4]99.7	[4]98.3	178.0	[4]177.5
Colorado	536,073	507,048	478,168	89.2	94.3	179.6	160.2
Connecticut	628,252	621,563	576,170	91.7	92.7	180.0	165.1
Delaware	121,153	116,423	109,727	90.6	94.2	180.0	163.2
District of Columbia	[3 5]158,444	146,143	132,470	83.6	90.6	176.8	148.2
Florida	1,393,753	1,298,025	1,216,957	87.3	93.8	180.0	157.1
Georgia	1,121,998	1,076,936	998,781	89.0	92.7	180.0	160.2
Hawaii	[3]169,430	169,162	158,111	93.3	93.5	177.4	166.0
Idaho	184,458	---	168,255	91.2	---	181.0	165.5
Illinois	[3]2,215,328	2,133,258	2,015,683	91.0	94.5	177.0	161.0
Indiana	[3]1,181,440	1,166,770	1,058,909	89.7	90.8	[6]177.0	158.7
Iowa	677,623	643,534	617,833	91.2	96.0	179.6	163.7
Kansas	554,488	---	474,352	85.5	---	178.6	152.9
Kentucky	701,613	674,964	635,403	90.6	94.1	173.6	157.1
Louisiana	863,038	831,751	773,942	89.7	93.0	178.0	159.7
Maine	230,392	227,323	215,363	93.5	94.7	181.2	169.6
Maryland	856,518	824,371	749,016	87.4	90.9	183.3	160.2
Massachusetts	1,092,951	1,074,655	988,683	90.5	92.0	181.0	163.7
Michigan	[3]2,079,704	---	1,913,328	92.0	---	180.0	165.6
Minnesota	886,171	861,409	800,267	90.3	92.9	177.8	160.6
Mississippi	599,891	576,065	539,615	90.0	93.7	177.0	159.1
Missouri	1,031,010	---	871,444	84.5	---	[6]177.5	150.0
Montana	177,848	173,297	160,659	90.3	92.7	180.7	163.1
Nebraska	336,034	323,422	311,378	92.7	96.3	178.7	165.5
Nevada	125,040	111,117	104,422	83.5	94.0	179.6	150.1
New Hampshire	143,342	135,641	127,922	89.2	94.3	179.9	160.9
New Jersey	[7]1,452,457	[7]1,370,829	[7]1,266,524	87.2	92.4	[6]181.1	157.9
New Mexico	284,928	267,229	252,759	88.7	94.6	180.0	159.6
New York	[3]3,325,477	3,287,239	3,019,295	90.8	91.8	[8]180.0	163.5
North Carolina	[3]1,193,267	---	1,115,298	93.5	---	[6]180.0	168.2
North Dakota	153,513	146,588	141,787	92.4	96.7	181.0	166.6
Ohio	[3]2,358,900	2,338,148	2,207,276	93.6	94.4	179.8	168.3
Oklahoma	619,740	580,137	559,350	90.3	96.4	176.0	158.8
Oregon	483,006	452,294	425,047	88.0	94.0	178.2	156.8
Pennsylvania	2,310,486	2,260,032	2,125,071	92.0	94.0	181.6	167.1
Rhode Island	173,976	165,472	148,019	85.1	89.5	180.0	153.1
South Carolina	[3]665,983	642,134	604,928	90.8	94.2	180.0	163.5
South Dakota	175,654	166,781	160,219	91.2	96.1	178.5	162.5
Tennessee	906,937	870,747	830,568	91.6	95.4	176.0	161.1
Texas	[3]2,615,623	2,495,203	2,340,637	89.5	93.8	175.0	156.6
Utah	305,679	294,873	282,215	92.3	95.7	180.2	166.2
Vermont	92,528	90,888	85,461	92.4	94.0	171.8	157.9
Virginia	1,053,358	1,009,058	949,854	90.2	94.1	180.7	163.0
Washington	[3]781,870	---	736,554	94.2	---	180.0	169.5
West Virginia	426,333	410,145	388,385	91.1	94.7	181.1	165.1
Wisconsin	936,335	869,418	826,305	88.2	95.0	180.0	158.9
Wyoming	86,663	84,141	80,362	92.7	95.5	180.0	166.3
Outlying areas:							
Canal Zone	15,471	14,078	13,545	87.6	96.2	187.0	168.9
Guam	20,920	19,115	17,833	85.2	93.3	176.9	150.2
Puerto Rico	670,187	639,764	604,206	90.2	94.4	182.7	164.7
Virgin Islands[7]	11,497	11,451	10,468	91.0	91.4	---	---

[1] Enrollment figures for a given State include pupils who enrolled for the first time in the United States during the school year and pupils who were previously enrolled in another State.

[2] Includes estimate for the nonreporting States.

[3] Enrollment not cumulative but as of a specific date.

[4] Since attendance figures in California include excused absences and enrollment is not cumulative, the ratios of attendance to enrollment and attendance to membership are not strictly comparable with those of other States.

[5] Includes enrollment for the Americanization School (adult education).

[6] Data for the 1965-66 school year.

[7] Data from annual State report.

[8] Legal minimum for this State.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Statistics of State School Systems, 1967-68.*

Table 30.—Age ranges for compulsory and permissive school attendance, by State: 1965

State	Compulsory attendance age range[2]	Permissive attendance[1]		State	Compulsory attendance age range[2]	Permissive attendance[1]	
		Minimum	Maximum[3]			Minimum	Maximum[3]
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Alabama	7-16	6 (by Oct. 1)	([4])	Montana	7-16	6	21
Alaska	7-16	6 (by Nov. 2)	([4])	Nebraska	7-16	6 (by Oct. 15)	21
Arizona	8-16	6 (by Jan. 1)	21	Nevada	7-17	6 (by Dec. 31)	([4])
Arkansas	7-16	6 (by Oct. 1)	21	New Hampshire	6-16	([4])	([4])
California	8-16	5¾ (by Sept. 1)	([4])	New Jersey	6-16	5	20
Colorado	7-16	6	21	New Mexico	6-17	([4])	([4])
Connecticut	7-16	6	([4])	New York	7-16	5 (by Dec. 1)	21
Delaware	7-16	6	21	North Carolina	7-16	6 (by Oct. 1)	21
District of Columbia	7-16	6 (by Nov. 1)	([4])	North Dakota	7-16	6 (by Oct. 31)	21
Florida	7-16	5¾	([4])	Ohio	6-18	6	21
Georgia	7-16	6	19	Oklahoma	7-18	6 (by Nov. 1)	21
Hawaii	6-16	6 (by Dec. 31)	([4])	Oregon	7-18	6 (by Nov. 15)	21
Idaho	7-16	6 (by Oct. 16)	21	Pennsylvania	8-17	6 (by Feb. 1)	21
Illinois	7-16	6 (by Dec. 1)	21	Rhode Island	7-16	([4])	([4])
Indiana	7-16	([4])	([4])	South Carolina	---	6	21
Iowa	7-16	6 (by Sept. 15)	21	South Dakota	7-16	6 (by Nov. 1)	21
Kansas	7-16	6 (by Sept. 1)	([4])	Tennessee	7-17	6 (by Dec. 31)	([4])
Kentucky	7-16	6 (by Dec. 31)	21	Texas	7-17	6 (by beginning of school year).	21
Louisiana	7-16	6 (within 4 months of beginning of term).	([4])	Utah	6-18	6	18
Maine	7-17	6 (by Oct. 15)	21	Vermont	7-16	6 (by Jan. 1)	18
Maryland	7-16	6	21	Virginia	[6]7-16	[7]	20
Massachusetts	7-16	([4])	([4])	Washington	8-16	6	21
Michigan	6-16	5 (by 1st day of school year).	([4])	West Virginia	7-16	6 (by Nov. 1)	21
Minnesota	7-16	[5]5	21	Wisconsin	7-16	6 (by Dec. 1)	20
Mississippi	---	6 (by Jan. 1)	([4])	Wyoming	7-17	6 (by Sept. 15)	21
Missouri	7-16	6 (by Oct. 1)	20	Outlying area: Puerto Rico	8-16	5	18

[1] The age span for permissive school attendance refers in most cases to the age range within which persons are entitled to free public education in the elementary and secondary grades. Separate provisions which apply to persons of kindergarten, nursery school, or junior college age are not included in this tabulation.

[2] Many States have special provisions for children who have completed a certain level of education (usually the 8th grade or higher) and who are employed.

[3] Some States have special provisions for veterans and disabled persons. Also, the statutes in a few States provide that no person shall be deprived of educational opportunities by reason of age.

[4] Not specified in the statutes.

[5] A school board may exclude children under 6.

[6] If law is adopted locally.

[7] A school board may admit children who have reached their 6th birthday on or before Sept. 30.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *State Law on Compulsory Attendance.*

Table 31.—Enrollment in grades 9-12 in public and nonpublic schools compared with population 14-17 years of age: United States, 1889-90 to fall 1970

School year	Enrollment, grades 9-12 and postgraduate[1]			Population 14-17 years of age[2]	Total number enrolled per 100 persons 14-17 years of age	School year	Enrollment, grades 9-12 and postgraduate[1]			Population 14-17 years of age[2]	Total number enrolled per 100 persons 14-17 years of age
	All schools	Public schools	Nonpublic schools				All schools	Public schools	Nonpublic schools		
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
1889-90	359,949	[3]202,963	[3]94,931	5,354,653	6.7	1949-50	6,453,009	5,757,810	695,199	8,404,768	76.8
1899-1900	699,403	[3]519,251	[3]110,797	6,152,231	11.4	1951-52	6,596,351	5,917,384	678,967	[5]8,516,000	77.5
1909-10	1,115,398	[3]915,061	[3]117,400	7,220,298	15.4	1953-54	7,108,973	6,330,565	778,408	[5]8,861,000	80.2
1919-20	2,500,176	[3]2,200,389	[3]213,920	7,735,841	32.3	1955-56	7,774,975	6,917,790	857,185	[5]9,207,000	84.4
1929-30	4,804,255	[3][4]4,399,422	[3][4]341,158	9,341,221	51.4	1957-58	8,869,186	7,905,469	963,717	[5]10,139,000	87.5
1939-40	7,123,009	6,635,337	487,672	9,720,419	73.3	1959-60	9,599,810	8,531,454	1,068,356	11,154,879	86.1
1941-42	6,933,265	6,420,544	512,721	[5]9,749,000	71.1	1961-62	10,768,972	9,616,755	1,152,217	[5]12,006,000	89.7
1943-44	6,030,617	5,584,656	445,961	[5]9,449,000	63.8	Fall 1963	12,255,496	10,935,536	1,319,960	[5]13,499,000	90.8
1945-46	6,237,133	5,664,528	572,605	[5]9,056,000	68.9	Fall 1965	13,020,823	11,657,808	1,363,015	[5]14,104,000	92.3
1947-48	6,305,168	5,675,937	629,231	[5]8,841,000	71.3	Fall 1969	14,518,301	13,084,301	[6]1,434,000	[5]15,460,000	93.9
						Fall 1970[7]	14,840,000	13,400,000	1,440,000	[5]15,816,000	93.8

[1] Unless otherwise indicated, includes enrollment in subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education and in residential schools for exceptional children. Beginning in 1949-50, also includes Federal schools.

[2] Includes all persons residing in the United States, but excludes Armed Forces overseas. Data shown are actual figures from the decennial censuses of population unless otherwise indicated.

[3] Excludes enrollment in subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education and in residential schools for exceptional children.

[4] Data for 1927-28.

[5] Estimated by the Bureau of the Census as of July 1 preceding the opening of the school year.

[6] Estimated.

[7] Preliminary data.

NOTE: Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States*, chapters on Statistical Summary of Education; and unpublished data available in the Office of Education.

Table 32.—Historical summary of public elementary and secondary school statistics: United States, 1869-70 to 1967-68

Item	1869-70	1879-80	1889-90	1899-1900	1909-10	1919-20
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Population, pupils, and instructional staff						
Total population[1] (thousands)	39,818	50,156	62,948	75,995	90,492	104,512
Population aged 5-17 years, inclusive[1] (thousands)	12,055	15,066	18,543	21,573	24,009	27,556
Percent of total population aged 5-17	30.3	30.0	29.5	28.4	26.5	26.4
Total enrollment in elementary and secondary day schools (thousands)	6,872	9,867	12,723	15,503	17,814	21,578
Nursery, kindergarten, and grades 1-8 (thousands)	6,792	9,757	12,520	14,984	16,899	19,378
Grades 9-12 and postgraduates (thousands)	[2]80	110	203	519	915	2,200
Percent of total population enrolled	17.3	19.7	20.2	20.4	19.7	20.6
Percent of population 5-17 years enrolled	57.0	65.5	68.6	71.9	74.2	78.3
Percent of total enrollment in high schools (grades 9-12 and postgraduates)	1.2	1.1	1.6	3.3	5.1	10.2
High school graduates (thousands)	----	----	22	62	111	231
Average daily attendance (thousands)	4,077	6,144	8,154	10,633	12,827	16,150
Total number of days attended by all pupils enrolled (thousands)	539,053	800,720	1,098,233	1,534,823	2,011,477	2,615,161
Percent of enrolled pupils attending daily	59.3	62.3	64.1	68.6	72.1	74.8
Average length of school term (in days)	132.2	130.3	134.7	144.3	157.5	161.9
Average number of days attended by each pupil enrolled	78.4	81.1	86.3	99.0	113.0	121.2
Total instructional staff (thousands)	----	----	----	----	----	678
Supervisors (thousands)	----	----	----	----	----	7
Principals (thousands)	----	----	----	----	----	14
Teachers, librarians, and other nonsupervisory instructional staff[3] (thousands)	201	287	364	423	523	657
Men (thousands)	78	123	126	127	110	93
Women (thousands)	123	164	238	296	413	565
Percent men	38.7	42.8	34.5	29.9	21.1	14.1
Finance						
	Amounts in thousands of dollars (unadjusted)					
Total revenue receipts	----	----	$143,195	$219,766	$433,064	$970,120
From State taxes and appropriations	----	----	$26,345	$37,887	$64,605	$134,279
From intermediate and local taxes and appropriations	----	----	$97,222	$149,487	$312,222	$758,897
From all other sources	----	----	$19,627	$32,392	$56,238	$76,945
Percent of revenue receipts derived from:						
State taxes and appropriations	----	----	18.4	17.2	14.9	13.8
Intermediate and local taxes and appropriations	----	----	67.9	68.0	72.1	78.2
All other sources	----	----	13.7	14.8	13.0	8.0
Total expenditures for all schools	$63,397	$78,095	$140,507	$214,965	$426,250	$1,036,151
Current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools	----	----	$114,300	$179,514	$356,272	$861,120
Capital outlay	----	----	$26,207	$35,451	$69,978	$153,543
Interest on school debt	----	----	----	----	----	$18,212
Other expenditures[6]	----	----	----	----	----	$3,277
Percent of total expenditures devoted to:						
Current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools	----	----	81.3	83.5	83.6	83.1
Capital outlay	----	----	18.7	16.5	16.4	14.8
Interest on school debt	----	----	----	----	----	1.8
Other expenditures[6]	----	----	----	----	----	.3
	Data in unadjusted dollars					
Average annual salary of total instructional staff[7]	$189	$195	$252	$325	$485	$871
Personal income[1] per member of the labor force[1]	----	----	----	----	----	----
Total expenditure for all schools per capita of total population	1.59	1.56	2.23	2.83	4.71	9.91
National income[1] per capita of total population	----	----	----	----	----	----
Current expenditure[5] per pupil in A.D.A.[9]	----	----	[10]13.99	[10]16.67	[10]27.85	----
Total expenditure[11] for day schools per pupil in A.D.A.	15.55	12.71	17.23	20.21	33.23	53.32
National income per pupil in A.D.A.	----	----	----	----	----	64.16
Current expenditure per day[12] per pupil in A.D.A.	----	----	[10].10	[10].12	[10].18	----
Total expenditure for day schools per day per pupil in A.D.A.	.12	.10	.13	.14	.21	.33
						.40
	Data in adjusted dollars—1967-68 purchasing power					
Average annual salary of total instructional staff	----	----	----	----	----	$1,554
Personal income per member of the labor force	----	----	----	----	----	----
Total expenditure for all schools per capita of total population	----	----	----	----	----	17.68
National income per capita of total population	----	----	----	----	----	----
Current expenditure per pupil in A.D.A.	----	----	----	----	----	95.15
Total expenditure for day schools per pupil in A.D.A.	----	----	----	----	----	114.49
National income per pupil in A.D.A.	----	----	----	----	----	----
Current expenditure per day per pupil in A.D.A.	----	----	----	----	----	.59
Total expenditure for day schools per day per pupil in A.D.A.	----	----	----	----	----	.71

[1] Data on population and labor force are from the Bureau of the Census, and data on personal income and national income from the Office of Business Economics, U.S. Department of Commerce.

[2] Data for 1870-71.

[3] Prior to 1919-20 data are for number of different persons employed rather than number of positions.

[4] Distribution estimated by the Office of Education.

[5] Because of a modification of the scope of "current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools," data for 1959-60 and later years are not entirely comparable with data for prior years.

[6] Includes summer schools, community colleges, and adult education. Beginning in 1959-60, also includes community services, formerly classified with "current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools."

[7] Includes supervisors, principals, teachers, and other nonsupervisory instructional staff.

Table 32.—Historical summary of public elementary and secondary school statistics: United States, 1869-70 to 1967-68—Continued

1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1965-66	1967-68	Item
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
						Population, pupils, and instructional staff
121,770	130,880	148,665	179,323	193,795	197,863	Total population[1] (thousands)
31,417	30,150	30,168	43,881	49,995	51,584	Population aged 5-17 years, inclusive[1] (thousands)
25.8	23.0	20.3	24.5	25.8	26.1	Percent of total population aged 5-17
25,678	25,434	25,111	36,087	42,835	43,891	Total enrollment in elementary and secondary day schools (thousands)
21,279	18,833	19,387	27,602	31,177	31,642	Nursery, kindergarten, and grades 1-8 (thousands)
4,399	6,601	5,725	8,485	11,658	12,250	Grades 9-12 and postgraduates (thousands)
21.1	19.4	16.9	20.1	22.1	22.2	Percent of total population enrolled
81.7	84.4	83.2	82.2	85.7	85.1	Percent of population 5-17 years enrolled
17.1	26.0	22.7	23.5	27.2	27.9	Percent of total enrollment in high schools (grades 9-12 and postgraduates)
592	1,143	1,063	1,627	2,327	2,395	High school graduates (thousands)
21,265	22,042	22,284	32,477	39,154	40,828	Average daily attendance (thousands)
3,672,765	3,858,012	3,964,354	5,781,774	7,005,500	7,300,330	Total number of days attended by all pupils enrolled (thousands)
82.8	86.7	88.7	90.0	91.4	91.3	Percent of enrolled pupils attending daily
172.7	175.0	177.9	178.0	178.9	178.8	Average length of school term (in days)
143.0	151.7	157.9	160.2	163.5	163.2	Average number of days attended by each pupil enrolled
880	912	962	1,464	1,885	2,071	Total instructional staff (thousands)
7	5	9	14	22	29	Supervisors (thousands)
31	32	39	64	77	86	Principals (thousands)
843	875	914	1,387	1,786	1,957	Teachers, librarians, and other nonsupervisory instructional staff[3] (thousands)
140	195	195	[4]402	[4]568	[4]616	Men (thousands)
703	681	719	[4]985	[4]1,218	[4]1,341	Women (thousands)
16.6	22.2	21.3	[4]29.0	[4]31.8	[4]31.5	Percent men
			Amounts in thousands of dollars (unadjusted)			**Finance**
$2,088,557	$2,260,527	$5,437,044	$14,746,618	$25,356,858	$31,903,064	Total revenue receipts
$329,312	$658,983	$2,122,763	$5,458,943	$9,608,846	$11,998,774	From State taxes and appropriations
$1,645,688	$1,490,425	$2,900,561	$8,031,854	$12,939,080	$16,099,100	From intermediate and local taxes and appropriations
$113,557	$111,119	$413,720	$1,255,821	$2,808,933	$3,805,194	From all other sources
15.8	29.2	39.0	37.0	37.9	37.6	Percent of revenue receipts derived from: State taxes and appropriations
78.8	65.9	53.4	54.5	51.0	50.5	Intermediate and local taxes and appropriations
5.4	4.9	7.6	8.5	11.1	11.9	All other sources
$2,[illegible]6,790	$2,344,049	$5,837,643	$15,613,255	$26,248,026	$32,977,182	Total expenditures for all schools
$1,843,552	$1,941,799	$4,687,274	[5]$12,329,389	[5]$21,053,280	[5]$26,877,162	Current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools
$370,878	$257,974	$1,014,176	$2,661,786	$3,754,862	$4,255,791	Capital outlay
$92,536	$130,909	$100,578	$489,514	$791,580	$977,810	Interest on school debt
$9,825	$13,367	$35,614	$132,567	$648,304	$866,419	Other expenditures[6]
79.6	82.8	80.3	[5]79.0	[5]80.2	[5]81.5	Percent of total expenditures devoted to: Current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools
16.0	11.0	17.4	17.0	14.3	12.9	Capital outlay
4.0	5.6	1.7	3.1	3.0	3.0	Interest on school debt
.4	.6	.6	.8	2.5	2.6	Other expenditures[6]
			Data in unadjusted dollars			
$1,[illegible]20	$1,441	$3,010	$5,174	$6,935	$7,630	Average annual salary of total instructional staff[7]
1,634	1,356	3,400	5,413	7,272	7,660	Personal income[1] per member of the labor force[1]
19.03	17.91	39.27	87.07	135.44	166.67	Total expenditure for all schools per capita of total population
667	587	1,520	2,272	3,019	3,424	National income[1] per capita of total population
86.70	88.09	208.83	375.14	537.35	658.26	Current expenditure[8] per pupil in A.D.A.[9]
108.49	105.74	258.85	472.17	653.81	786.44	Total expenditure[11] for day schools per pupil in A.D.A.
3,845	3,502	10,312	12,547	14,943	16,697	National income per pupil in A.D.A.
.50	.50	1.17	2.11	3.00	3.68	Current expenditure per day[12] per pupil in A.D.A.
.63	.60	1.46	2.65	3.65	4.40	Total expenditure for day schools per day per pupil in A.D.A.
			Data in adjusted dollars--1967-68 purchasing power			
$2,821	$3,508	$4,324	$5,990	$7,388	$7,630	Average annual salary of total instructional staff
3,247	3,301	4,884	6,267	7,747	7,660	Personal income per member of the labor force
37.81	43.60	56.41	100.81	144.28	166.67	Total expenditure for all schools per capita of total population
1,325	1,429	2,183	2,631	3,216	3,424	National income per capita of total population
172.26	214.45	299.96	434.34	572.44	658.26	Current expenditure per pupil in A.D.A.
215.56	257.42	371.81	546.68	696.50	786.44	Total expenditure for day schools per pupil in A.D.A.
7,640	8,525	14,812	14,527	15,919	16,697	National income per pupil in A.D.A.
.99	1.22	1.68	2.44	3.20	3.68	Current expenditure per day per pupil in A.D.A.
1.25	1.46	2.10	3.07	3.89	4.40	Total expenditure for day schools per day per pupil in A.D.A.

[8] Excludes current expenditures not allocable to pupil costs.

[9] "A.D.A." means average daily attendance in elementary and secondary day schools.

[10] Includes interest on school debt.

[11] The expenditure figure used here is the sum of current expenditures allocable to pupil costs, capital outlay, and interest on school debt.

[12] Per-day rates derived by dividing annual rates by average length of term.

NOTE: Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii. Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Statistics of State School Systems.*

Table 33.–Selected statistics of local public school systems, by enrollment size: United States, fall 1969[1]

Item	Total	Enrollment size of school system					
		25,000 or more	10,000 to 24,999	5,000 to 9,999	2,500 to 4,999	300 to 2,499	Under 300
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Number of operating school systems	17,980	180	538	1,098	2,026	7,911	6,229
Number of pupils enrolled	45,521,776	13,475,792	8,098,168	7,643,252	7,185,434	8,509,353	609,777
Elementary	27,346,406	8,105,507	4,763,114	4,566,242	4,331,558	5,128,028	451,956
Secondary	18,175,370	5,370,284	3,335,054	3,077,010	2,853,876	3,381,326	157,820
Classroom teachers	1,902,248	538,036	335,989	321,343	299,584	372,884	34,412
Elementary	1,069,767	306,266	184,619	178,802	168,647	207,510	23,923
Secondary	832,481	231,770	151,370	142,541	130,937	165,374	10,489
Average pupil-teacher ratio:							
Both levels	24	25	24	24	24	23	18
Elementary	26	26	26	26	26	25	19
Secondary	22	23	22	22	22	20	15
Revenue receipts, total[2]	$33,391,725	$10,290,935	$5,912,840	$5,780,734	$5,112,404	$5,789,775	$505,037
From local sources[2]	17,603,304	5,547,665	3,118,480	3,038,357	2,623,195	2,988,532	287,075
From intermediate sources[2]	478,267	60,459	68,208	79,043	44,529	177,790	48,238
From State sources[2]	12,896,804	3,812,733	2,344,983	2,268,165	2,095,806	2,234,929	140,188
From Federal sources[2]	2,413,350	870,078	381,169	395,169	348,874	388,524	29,536
Current expenditures[2]	29,162,743	9,057,842	5,162,897	4,931,058	4,441,120	5,136,502	433,324
Allocated to pupil costs[2]	28,164,622	8,678,262	5,007,826	4,785,760	4,296,175	4,975,002	421,599
Other current expenditures[2]	998,121	379,580	155,071	145,298	144,945	161,500	11,725
Average daily membership	44,531,331	13,054,325	7,853,952	7,595,560	6,892,504	8,497,393	637,596
Current expenditures per pupil in average daily membership	$632.47	$664.78	$637.62	$630.07	$623.31	$585.47	$661.23

[1] Financial statistics and average daily membership are for school year 1968-69.

[2] In thousands of dollars.

NOTE.–Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Statistics of Local Public School Systems, Fall 1969, Pupils and Staff,* and *Statistics of Local Public School Systems, Finances, 1968-69.*

Table 34.–Enrollment in special education programs for exceptional children: United States, February 1963 and 1966

Area of exceptionality[1]	1963			1966[2]		
	Total enrollment	Local public schools	Public and private residential schools	Total enrollment	Local public schools	Public and private residential schools
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**1,682,351**	**1,570,370**	**111,981**	**2,106,200**	**1,978,900**	**127,300**
Visually handicapped	21,531	13,962	7,569	23,300	15,400	7,900
Deaf and hard of hearing	45,594	28,551	17,043	51,400	32,700	18,700
Speech impaired	802,197	802,197	[3]	989,500	989,500	---
Crippled and special health problems	64,842	64,842	[3]	69,400	69,400	---
Emotionally and socially maladjusted	79,587	30,871	[4]48,716	87,900	32,200	55,700
Mentally retarded	431,890	393,237	38,653	540,100	495,100	45,000
Other handicapping conditions	22,039	22,039	[3]	32,500	32,500	---
Gifted	214,671	214,671	[3]	312,100	312,100	---

[1] Pupils are reported according to the major type of exceptionality for which they are receiving special education.

[2] Estimated by the Office of Education.

[3] Not included in survey of residential schools.

[4] Includes education programs in public hospitals for the mentally ill.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, unpublished data from the survey of "Special Education for Exceptional Children."

Table 35.--Selected statistics on public elementary and secondary schools in large cities: 1969-71

City	Fall 1970			High school graduates, 1969-70	1970-71		
	Enrollment	Classroom teachers	Pupil-teacher ratio		Estimated annual current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance	Estimated average annual salary	
						Total instructional staff	Classroom teachers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Baltimore, Md	192,826	8,547	22.6	7,261	973	9,585	9,516
Boston, Mass.	97,352	4,107	23.7	4,110	1,036	9,900	9,368
Chicago, Ill.	563,178	27,591	20.4	20,735	1,124	12,290	10,650
Cleveland, Ohio	150,818	5,694	26.5	7,293	950	10,500	9,658
Dallas, Tex.	160,224	5,903	27.1	8,197	650	10,000	8,700
Detroit, Mich.	[1]292,934	[1]10,020	[1]29.2	([2])	[3]722	([2])	([2])
Houston, Tex.	239,410	9,034	26.5	10,991	623	10,148	8,920
Los Angeles, Calif.	648,986	28,584	22.7	39,489	869	11,975	11,355
Milwaukee, Wis.	132,976	5,921	22.5	7,818	901	10,900	10,700
New Orleans, La.	109,851	4,550	24.1	4,999	779	9,050	8,850
New York, N.Y.	1,120,082	61,913	18.1	50,500	1,461	12,200	11,300
Philadelphia, Pa.	295,888	12,157	24.3	13,128	1,247	12,000	10,000
San Francisco, Calif.	90,034	4,712	19.1	5,602	1,125	12,490	12,186
St. Louis, Mo.	113,484	4,153	27.3	4,084	986	10,254	9,929
Washington, D.C.	145,704	7,486	19.5	4,980	[4]1,046	10,782	10,558

[1] Fall 1968 data.

[2] Data not available.

[3] Data for 1967-68.

[4] Estimated by the Office of Education.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Fall Statistics of Public Schools, 1970.*

Table 36.--Number and percent of public school pupils transported at public expense, and current expenditures for transportation: United States, 1929-30 to 1969-70

School year	Total enrollment	Pupils transported at public expense		Expenditure of public funds	
		Number	Percent of total enrollment	Total, excluding capital outlay (in thousands)	Average cost per pupil transported
1	2	3	4	5	6
1929-30	25,678,015	1,902,826	7.4	$54,823	$28.81
1931-32	26,275,441	2,419,173	9.2	58,078	24.01
1933-34	26,434,193	2,794,724	10.6	53,908	19.29
1935-36	26,367,098	3,250,658	12.3	62,653	19.27
1937-38	25,975,108	3,769,242	14.5	75,637	20.07
1939-40	25,433,542	4,144,161	16.3	83,283	20.10
1941-42	24,562,473	4,503,081	18.3	92,922	20.64
1943-44	23,266,616	4,512,412	19.4	107,754	23.88
1945-46	23,299,941	5,056,966	21.7	129,756	25.66
1947-48	23,944,532	5,854,041	24.4	176,265	30.11
1949-50	25,111,427	6,947,384	27.7	214,504	30.88
1951-52	26,562,664	7,697,130	29.0	268,827	34.93
1953-54	[1]25,643,871	[1]8,411,719	32.8	307,437	[1]36.55
1955-56	[1]27,740,149	[1]9,695,819	35.0	353,972	[1]36.51
1957-58	[1]29,722,275	[1]10,861,689	36.5	416,491	[1]38.34
1959-60	[1]32,477,440	[1]12,225,142	37.6	486,338	[1]39.78
1961-62	[1]34,682,340	[1]13,222,667	38.1	576,361	[1]43.59
1963-64	[1]37,405,058	[1]14,475,778	38.7	673,845	[1]46.55
1965-66	[1]39,154,497	[1]15,536,567	39.7	787,358	[1]50.68
1967-68	[1]40,827,965	[1]17,130,873	42.0	981,006	[1]57.27
1969-70[2]	[1]42,530,000	[1]18,300,000	43.0	1,170,000	[1]64.00

[1] Pupils in average daily attendance.

[2] Estimated.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Statistics of State School Systems,* and unpublished data.

Table 37.—Summary statistics on Catholic elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1919-20 to 1969-70

School year	Number of schools		Enrollment		Instructional staff	
	Elementary	Secondary	Elementary	Secondary	Elementary	Secondary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1919-20	6,551	1,552	1,795,673	129,848	41,592	7,924
1929-30	7,923	2,123	2,222,598	241,869	58,245	14,307
1939-40	7,944	2,105	2,035,182	361,123	60,081	20,976
1949-50	8,589	2,189	2,560,815	505,572	66,525	27,770
Fall 1960	10,501	2,392	4,373,422	880,369	108,169	43,733
Fall 1962	10,646	2,502	4,485,221	1,009,126	112,199	46,880
Fall 1964	10,832	2,417	4,533,771	1,066,748	117,854	53,344
1967-68	10,350	2,277	4,105,805	1,092,521	[1]129,800	[1]58,000
1968-69	10,113	2,192	3,859,709	1,080,891	[1]131,200	[1]59,400
1969-70	9,695	2,076	3,607,168	1,050,930	[1]133,200	[1]62,200

[1] Includes estimates for the nonreporting schools.

SOURCE: National Catholic Educational Association, *A Statistical Report on Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools for the Years 1967-68 to 1969-70*, as compiled from the *Official Catholic Directory*. (Copyright © 1970 by the National Catholic Educational Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 38.—Enrollment in nonpublic elementary and secondary schools, by church relationship and by region: 1965-66

Church relationship	United States	New England	Mideast	Great Lakes	Plains	Southeast	Southwest	Rocky Mountains	Far West	Outlying areas
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All nonpublic elementary schools	**4,928,682**	**365,991**	**1,584,898**	**1,363,948**	**461,618**	**438,887**	**194,807**	**65,386**	**453,147**	**51,120**
Non-church-related	181,622	15,463	60,889	15,334	5,540	42,420	8,925	1,763	31,288	5,378
Church-related	4,747,060	350,528	1,524,009	1,348,614	456,078	396,467	185,882	63,623	421,859	45,742
Baptist	19,287	---	2,800	658	---	6,459	2,457	264	6,649	1,386
Christian Reformed	30,065	142	1,118	18,873	4,101	948	538	987	3,358	---
Friends	5,533	490	4,675	---	---	290	---	---	78	---
Jewish	42,091	1,769	34,754	2,379	494	1,213	353	176	953	---
Lutheran	171,598	1,159	13,399	81,573	35,493	8,977	9,722	3,433	17,842	---
Methodist	3,528	---	360	---	12	1,434	590	---	1,132	953
Presbyterian	2,795	---	166	---	37	2,025	479	---	88	191
Protestant Episcopal	30,633	675	7,454	374	820	9,691	5,944	505	5,170	1,148
Roman Catholic	4,370,277	344,966	1,449,008	1,236,325	412,431	353,540	161,096	55,446	367,465	40,303
Seventh-day Adventist	44,487	1,085	5,324	6,017	2,058	6,619	2,127	1,929	19,328	648
Other church-related	26,766	242	4,951	2,415	632	5,271	2,576	883	9,796	1,113
All nonpublic secondary schools	**1,376,090**	**149,340**	**431,259**	**338,780**	**126,238**	**137,793**	**43,935**	**18,634**	**130,111**	**16,287**
Non-church-related	159,648	15,210	42,429	14,646	4,896	31,037	5,369	1,188	14,873	3,639
Church-related	1,216,442	104,130	388,830	324,134	121,342	106,756	38,566	17,446	115,238	12,648
Baptist	5,902	267	464	827	---	2,948	488	131	777	26
Christian Reformed	12,210	53	523	7,786	1,421	813	69	361	1,184	---
Friends	5,039	678	3,898	100	134	45	---	89	95	---
Jewish	10,498	300	8,773	1,010	84	141	---	8	182	---
Lutheran	16,923	---	1,535	9,380	3,481	287	294	520	1,426	---
Methodist	2,094	---	713	---	26	802	526	---	27	425
Presbyterian	1,971	---	310	---	89	729	570	170	103	---
Protestant Episcopal	17,949	3,289	3,648	593	949	4,739	1,369	158	3,204	241
Roman Catholic	1,111,048	98,615	364,172	300,998	112,598	89,326	32,683	14,558	98,098	11,362
Seventh-day Adventist	18,116	586	1,854	2,340	902	2,571	1,573	934	7,356	188
Other church-related	14,692	342	2,940	1,100	1,658	4,355	994	517	2,786	406

NOTE.—The regional designations are as follows:

New England—Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont.
Mideast—Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania.
Great Lakes—Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin.
Plains—Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota.
Southeast—Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia.
Southwest—Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas.
Rocky Mountains—Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Utah, Wyoming.
Far West—Alaska, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Oregon, Washington.
Outlying areas—Canal Zone, Guam, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Virgin Islands.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1965-66.*

Table 39.—Enrollment in nonpublic elementary and secondary schools, by State: 1965-66

State	Total elementary and secondary enrollment	Elementary enrollment			Secondary enrollment		
		Total	In elementary schools only	In combined schools	Total	In secondary schools only	In combined schools
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	**6,304,772**	**4,928,682**	**4,426,438**	**502,244**	**1,376,090**	**1,077,387**	**298,703**
Alabama	30,350	22,855	19,345	3,510	7,495	5,096	2,399
Alaska	2,459	1,535	1,275	260	924	801	123
Arizona	34,578	27,520	25,957	1,563	7,058	5,352	1,706
Arkansas	13,252	10,039	8,000	2,039	3,213	1,331	1,882
California	451,328	354,207	326,444	27,763	97,121	81,044	16,077
Colorado	45,318	35,058	27,731	7,327	10,260	5,343	4,917
Connecticut	124,249	86,983	75,636	11,347	37,266	33,176	4,090
Delaware	20,534	15,218	11,276	3,942	5,316	2,033	3,283
District of Columbia	23,082	15,354	12,240	3,114	7,728	6,017	1,711
Florida	94,381	77,472	68,972	8,500	16,909	12,816	4,093
Georgia	29,147	19,923	16,989	2,934	9,224	6,038	3,186
Hawaii	29,970	19,916	14,354	5,562	10,054	3,840	6,214
Idaho	9,311	7,934	7,129	805	1,377	1,133	244
Illinois	553,194	443,817	428,237	15,580	109,377	99,872	9,505
Indiana	141,737	115,515	112,080	3,435	26,222	24,470	1,752
Iowa	99,954	74,994	64,317	10,677	24,960	19,733	5,227
Kansas	51,249	39,767	37,178	2,589	11,482	10,267	1,215
Kentucky	93,428	71,366	65,240	6,126	22,062	16,729	5,333
Louisiana	142,822	112,748	91,426	21,322	30,074	19,854	10,220
Maine	31,199	19,471	16,635	2,836	11,728	10,194	1,534
Maryland	138,545	108,046	94,663	13,383	30,499	21,980	8,519
Massachusetts	256,544	184,632	145,547	39,085	71,912	52,906	19,006
Michigan	353,730	276,448	212,847	63,601	77,282	42,751	34,531
Minnesota	163,299	133,948	123,964	9,984	29,351	23,459	5,892
Mississippi	21,521	16,056	10,125	5,931	5,465	2,403	3,062
Missouri	176,263	139,190	130,215	8,975	37,073	30,466	6,607
Montana	19,093	14,850	13,728	1,122	4,243	3,658	585
Nebraska	59,212	45,255	35,389	9,866	13,957	8,054	5,903
Nevada	4,813	3,785	3,785	0	1,028	1,028	0
New Hampshire	35,643	24,980	23,575	1,405	10,663	10,030	633
New Jersey	328,225	265,808	246,746	19,062	62,417	48,079	14,338
New Mexico	24,587	19,458	16,026	3,432	5,129	3,096	2,033
New York	904,430	714,508	656,948	57,560	189,922	151,731	38,191
North Carolina	22,603	17,770	14,296	3,474	4,833	3,532	1,301
North Dakota	19,334	14,452	12,089	2,363	4,882	3,623	1,259
Ohio	381,571	298,044	285,135	12,909	83,527	74,719	8,808
Oklahoma	18,552	14,909	11,563	3,346	3,643	2,026	1,617
Oregon	35,397	27,786	24,708	3,078	7,611	6,230	1,381
Pennsylvania	601,341	465,964	426,892	39,072	135,377	112,560	22,817
Rhode Island	50,891	40,167	26,487	13,680	10,724	7,090	3,634
South Carolina	16,424	12,433	8,885	3,548	3,991	1,499	2,492
South Dakota	18,545	14,012	10,414	3,598	4,533	2,726	1,807
Tennessee	35,167	22,656	19,475	3,181	12,511	8,871	3,640
Texas	161,025	132,920	117,253	15,667	28,105	17,356	10,749
Utah	6,239	4,296	3,616	680	1,943	1,278	665
Vermont	16,805	9,758	8,429	1,329	7,047	6,215	832
Virginia	62,884	44,384	32,514	11,870	18,500	10,596	7,904
Washington	59,291	45,918	38,143	7,775	13,373	8,947	4,426
West Virginia	14,701	11,185	10,348	837	3,516	2,693	823
Wisconsin	272,496	230,124	230,124	0	42,372	42,372	0
Wyoming	4,059	3,248	2,048	1,200	811	274	537
Outlying areas:							
Canal Zone	764	764	764	0	0	0	0
Guam	5,313	3,825	1,688	2,137	1,488	864	624
Puerto Rico	55,586	41,761	17,834	23,927	13,825	4,312	9,513
Virgin Islands	4,243	3,591	2,118	1,473	652	273	379

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1965-66.*

Table 40.—Estimated enrollment in nonpublic elementary and secondary schools, by State: Fall 1971

State	Total	Elementary	Secondary
1	2	3	4
United States	**5,600,000**	**4,200,000**	**1,400,000**
Alabama	25,900	17,100	8,800
Alaska	1,700	1,200	500
Arizona	24,800	17,100	7,700
Arkansas	10,900	7,600	3,300
California	409,000	307,200	101,800
Colorado	38,000	27,600	10,400
Connecticut	116,800	75,500	41,300
Delaware	17,600	14,000	3,600
District of Columbia	21,700	13,600	8,100
Florida	109,200	79,000	30,200
Georgia	28,500	18,500	10,000
Hawaii	28,100	17,400	10,700
Idaho	7,400	5,800	1,600
Illinois	482,400	367,700	114,700
Indiana	123,400	97,200	26,200
Iowa	84,000	61,600	22,400
Kansas	43,000	33,100	9,900
Kentucky	75,900	54,800	21,100
Louisiana	128,900	97,300	31,600
Maine	25,500	15,500	10,000
Maryland	127,400	96,200	31,200
Massachusetts	234,600	162,900	71,700
Michigan	251,200	193,400	57,900
Minnesota	129,500	101,900	27,600
Mississippi	20,100	15,200	4,900
Missouri	163,100	124,200	38,900
Montana	13,900	10,100	3,800
Nebraska	45,400	32,300	13,100
Nevada	5,100	3,900	1,200
New Hampshire	33,100	22,100	11,000
New Jersey	313,300	242,200	71,100
New Mexico	18,100	14,900	3,200
New York	837,100	639,900	197,200
North Carolina	19,700	15,700	4,000
North Dakota	14,500	10,300	4,200
Ohio	364,300	276,600	87,700
Oklahoma	12,100	9,100	3,000
Oregon	33,600	24,800	8,800
Pennsylvania	564,600	418,400	146,200
Rhode Island	45,100	35,000	10,100
South Carolina	21,400	15,500	5,900
South Dakota	12,900	9,700	3,200
Tennessee	34,400	21,600	12,800
Texas	111,000	87,200	23,800
Utah	4,300	3,300	1,000
Vermont	15,700	8,500	7,200
Virginia	57,600	39,500	18,100
Washington	52,600	38,200	14,400
West Virginia	13,500	9,300	4,200
Wisconsin	224,900	186,600	38,300
Wyoming	3,100	2,700	400
Outlying areas	**82,500**	**60,700**	**21,800**
American Samoa	1,400	1,100	300
Canal Zone	500	400	100
Guam	5,400	4,100	1,300
Puerto Rico	70,400	51,200	19,200
Virgin Islands	4,800	3,900	900

SOURCE: Estimated by the Office of Education.

Table 41.—Enrollment of 3-, 4-, and 5-year-old children in preprimary programs, by age and by type of program: United States, October 1970

[Numbers in thousands]

Enrollment status and type of program	Total 3-5 years old	3 years old	4 years old	5 years old
1	2	3	4	5
Enrollment status				
Total population	**10,949**	**3,516**	**3,620**	**3,814**
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Enrolled	37.5	12.9	27.8	69.3
Not enrolled in these programs	62.5	87.1	72.2	30.7
Type of program				
Total enrolled	**4,104**	**454**	**1,007**	**2,643**
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Prekindergarten	26.7	95.2	56.7	3.4
Public	8.1	24.2	17.5	1.7
Nonpublic	18.6	70.9	39.2	1.7
Kindergarten	73.3	4.8	43.2	96.6
Public	60.9	2.6	31.6	82.0
Nonpublic	12.5	2.2	11.6	14.5

NOTE.—Excluded from this table are 412,000 5-year-olds in elementary schools above the kindergarten level and 175,000 6-year-olds in preprimary programs. Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Preprimary Enrollment of Children Under Six: October 1970.*

Table 42.—Percent of public secondary schools offering, and percent of students enrolled in, selected subjects: United States, 1969-70

Field and subject	Public secondary schools[1]	
	Percent offering subject	Percent of students enrolled
1	2	3
Mathematics:		
Introductory algebra	92.4	13.6
Introductory geometry	64.9	7.9
All advanced mathematics	68.0	9.1
All other mathematics	95.8	34.0
Science:		
General science	69.2	19.5
Biology	74.7	16.5
Chemistry	57.3	6.0
Physics	51.8	2.5
Earth-space sciences	35.5	7.1
All other natural and physical sciences	53.3	10.2
Social studies:		
History	90.9	43.7
Economics	44.5	4.4
Sociology	31.3	2.6
Psychology	20.7	1.8
All other social studies	85.1	28.4
Environmental health[2]	22.4	9.7
Remedial reading[2]	62.1	6.4

[1] Includes junior high schools, senior high schools, junior-senior high schools, and regular 4-year high schools.

[2] Excludes data for combined elementary-secondary schools.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, preliminary data from the sample survey of School Staffing.

Table 43.—Enrollment in foreign languages in public and nonpublic secondary schools: United States, fall 1964

Language	Enrollment	Percentage distribution	Percent of total secondary school enrollment
1	2	3	4
ALL SCHOOLS[1]			
All foreign languages	**5,023,708**	**100.0**	**29.9**
Modern foreign languages	4,045,821	80.5	24.1
Spanish	1,874,359	37.3	11.2
French	1,753,274	34.9	10.4
German	346,298	6.9	2.1
Italian	32,105	.6	.2
Russian	25,808	.5	.2
Other languages	13,977	.3	.1
Latin	977,887	19.5	5.8
PUBLIC SCHOOLS			
All foreign languages	**4,125,530**	**100.0**	**26.5**
Modern foreign languages	3,516,176	85.2	22.5
Spanish	1,690,221	41.0	10.8
French	1,447,010	35.1	9.3
German	313,430	7.6	2.0
Italian	27,709	.7	.2
Russian	23,829	.6	.2
Other languages	13,977	.3	.1
Latin	609,354	14.8	3.9

[1] Includes public school enrollment plus an estimate for the nonpublic schools.

NOTE: Includes enrollment in 7th and 8th grades which are administratively organized as part of secondary schools.

SOURCE: Modern Language Association of America, *Foreign Language Offerings and Enrollments in Secondary Schools, Fall 1964.*

Table 44.—Enrollment in science and mathematics courses in public high schools compared with total enrollment in grades 9-12 and population aged 14-17: United States, 1948-49 to 1962-63

Item	Enrollment, by year				Percent of increase—1948-49 to 1962-63
	1948-49	1954-55[1]	1958-59[1]	1962-63[1]	
1	2	3	4	5	6
All science courses	**2,945,000**	---	**4,670,000**	**6,020,000**	**104**
General science	1,074,000	---	1,581,000	1,827,000	70
Biology	996,000	1,294,000	1,677,000	2,487,000	150
Chemistry	412,000	483,000	657,000	859,000	108
Physics	291,000	303,000	379,000	397,000	37
Other science	172,000	---	376,000	450,000	161
All mathematics courses	**2,958,000**	---	**5,108,000**	**6,731,000**	**128**
Elementary algebra	1,042,000	1,205,000	1,775,000	2,131,000	105
Intermediate algebra	372,000	432,000	643,000	1,017,000	173
General mathematics	650,000	800,000	1,024,000	1,213,000	87
Plane geometry	599,000	664,000	979,000	1,454,000	143
Solid geometry	94,000	147,000	106,000	73,000	-22
Trigonometry	109,000	170,000	220,000	204,000	87
Other mathematics	92,000	---	361,000	639,000	595
Total enrollment grades 9-12	5,399,000	6,583,000	7,841,000	10,050,000	86
Population age group 14-17[2]	9,703,000	9,012,000	10,635,000	12,522,000	44

[1] Enrollment estimates based on sample survey.

[2] Data from Bureau of the Census, "Current Population Reports," Series P-20, No. 127, and Series P-25, No. 193.

NOTE: Data are for 48 States and District of Columbia prior to 1962-63.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Offerings and Enrollments in Science and Mathematics in Public High Schools, 1962.*

Table 45.—Enrollment in science and mathematics courses in public high schools, by sex: United States, 1964-65

Course	Number of students enrolled		
	Total	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4
All science courses	**7,243,600**	**3,892,100**	**3,351,500**
General science	2,175,900	1,143,000	1,032,900
Biology	2,694,400	1,333,400	1,361,000
Chemistry	1,084,600	606,100	478,500
Physics	526,200	382,200	144,000
Other science courses	762,500	427,400	335,100
All mathematics courses	**7,496,300**	**4,149,500**	**3,346,800**
General mathematics	1,785,000	965,300	819,700
Elementary algebra	2,260,000	1,183,700	1,076,300
Intermediate and advanced algebra[1]	1,055,300	607,100	448,200
Plane geometry[2]	1,535,600	831,700	703,900
Solid geometry	84,900	58,800	26,100
Trigonometry	231,100	152,300	78,800
Other mathematics courses	544,400	350,600	193,800

[1] Includes enrollment in combined algebra and trigonometry courses.

[2] Includes enrollment in combined plane and solid geometry courses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, unpublished data from the survey of "Offerings and Enrollments in Science and Mathematics in Public High Schools."

Table 46.—Enrollment in selected subjects in public schools related to total enrollment in the grades in which the subjects are usually offered: United States, 1960-61

Field and subject	Grade	Enrollment	
		Number	Percent[1]
1	2	3	4
English:			
Grade 9	9	2,397,708	98.2
Grade 10	10	2,072,940	97.8
Grade 11	11	1,838,189	96.1
Grade 12	12	1,469,897	84.2
College level English	12	9,220	.5
Honors courses	12	2,381	.1
World literature	12	66,701	3.8
Speech and public speaking	11	454,347	23.8
Creative writing	12	38,097	2.2
Journalism	12	136,071	7.8
Social studies:			
United States history	11	1,994,068	104.3
World history	10	1,471,531	69.4
Civics (elementary)	9	732,609	30.0
Civics (advanced)	12	780,123	44.7
Problems of democracy	12	380,453	21.8
Economics	12	293,175	16.8
Psychology	12	140,377	8.0
Sociology or social problems	12	289,408	16.6
Mathematics:			
General mathematics (elementary)	9	1,027,205	42.1
General mathematics (advanced)	12	349,989	20.0
Advanced high school or college mathematics	12	40,031	2.3
Elementary algebra	9	1,607,356	65.8
Intermediate and advanced algebra	11	741,661	38.8
Plane geometry	10	959,825	45.3
Solid geometry	12	173,196	10.0
Trigonometry	12	246,225	14.1
Trigonometry-algebra, integrated	11	22,995	1.2
Science:			
General science	9	1,549,271	63.5
1st-year biology	10	1,686,318	79.6
1st-year chemistry	11	708,143	37.0
1st-year physics	12	385,148	22.1
Advanced general and physical science	12	276,816	15.9

[1] The percent is the ratio of the course enrollment to the total enrollment in the grade where the course is usually offered.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Subject Offerings and Enrollments in Public Secondary Schools.*

Table 47.—Enrollment in federally aided vocational education classes, by type of program and by level of instruction: United States and outlying areas, fiscal years 1966 to 1970

Level and type of program	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	Percentage change, 1969 to 1970
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All programs	**6,070,059**	**7,047,501**	**7,533,936**	**7,979,366**	**8,793,960**	**10.2**
Secondary	3,048,248	3,532,823	3,842,896	4,079,395	5,114,451	25.4
Postsecondary	442,097	499,906	592,970	706,085	1,013,426	43.5
Adult	2,530,712	2,941,109	2,987,070	3,050,466	2,666,083	-12.6
Special needs	49,002	73,663	111,000	143,420	[1] 805,384	[2]
Agriculture	907,354	935,170	851,158	850,705	852,983	0.3
Secondary	510,279	508,675	528,146	536,039	550,823	2.8
Postsecondary	5,987	8,093	11,036	15,816	23,381	47.8
Adult	390,388	413,454	305,357	290,336	278,779	-4.0
Special needs	700	4,948	6,619	8,514	[1] 69,087	[2]
Distributive	420,426	481,034	574,785	563,431	529,365	-6.0
Secondary	101,728	151,378	175,816	184,206	230,007	24.9
Postsecondary	15,833	21,003	44,824	60,718	82,160	35.3
Adult	301,116	303,783	349,730	307,976	217,198	-29.5
Special needs	1,749	4,870	4,415	10,531	[1] 44,272	[2]
Health	83,677	115,109	140,987	175,101	198,044	13.1
Secondary	9,793	16,734	20,952	23,207	31,915	37.5
Postsecondary	36,496	54,135	64,592	91,922	102,515	11.5
Adult	37,065	42,721	52,865	56,603	63,614	12.4
Special needs	323	1,519	2,578	3,369	[1] 20,179	[2]
Home economics	1,897,670	2,186,992	2,283,338	2,449,052	2,570,410	5.0
Secondary	1,280,254	1,475,235	1,558,004	1,670,347	1,934,059	15.8
Postsecondary	2,652	3,506	4,395	13,490	44,259	228.1
Adult	602,363	685,225	677,478	718,817	592,092	-17.6
Special needs	12,401	23,026	43,461	46,398	[1] 233,000	[2]
Office	1,238,043	1,572,335	1,735,997	1,835,124	2,111,160	15.0
Secondary	798,368	985,398	1,059,656	1,122,198	1,331,257	18.6
Postsecondary	165,439	192,639	225,182	218,448	331,001	46.9
Adult	271,149	389,194	443,481	482,160	448,902	-6.9
Special needs	3,087	5,104	7,678	12,318	[1] 197,359	[2]
Technical	253,838	266,054	269,832	315,311	271,730	-13.8
Secondary	28,865	27,614	36,286	31,833	34,386	8.0
Postsecondary	100,151	97,156	104,746	130,564	151,621	16.1
Adult	124,730	140,431	127,418	151,714	85,723	-43.5
Special needs	92	853	1,382	1,200	[1] 13,373	[2]
Trades and industry	1,269,051	1,490,807	1,628,542	1,720,859	1,906,133	10.8
Secondary	318,961	367,789	421,719	458,554	692,396	51.0
Postsecondary	115,539	123,374	137,732	174,201	261,182	49.9
Adult	803,901	966,301	1,030,723	1,042,362	952,555	-8.6
Special needs	30,650	33,343	38,368	45,742	[1] 182,642	[2]
Other	---	---	49,297	69,783	354,135	407.6
Secondary	---	---	42,317	53,011	309,608	[2]
Postsecondary	---	---	463	926	17,307	[2]
Adult	---	---	18	498	27,220	[2]
Special needs	---	---	6,499	15,348	[1] 42,472	[2]

[1] Disadvantaged persons, included in distribution by level above.

[2] Percentage not computed.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, annual reports on *Vocational and Technical Education*, and unpublished data.

Table 48.—Enrollment in federally aided vocational classes, by type of program: United States and outlying areas, 1920 to 1970

Fiscal year	Type of program							
	Total	Agriculture	Distributive occupations	Home economics	Trades and industry	Health occupations	Technical education	Office occupations
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1920	265,058	31,301	---	48,938	184,819	---	---	---
1930	981,882	188,311	---	174,967	618,604	---	---	---
1940	2,290,741	584,133	129,433	818,766	758,409	---	---	---
1942	2,624,786	605,099	215,049	954,041	850,597	---	---	---
1944	2,001,153	469,959	181,509	806,605	543,080	---	---	---
1946	2,227,663	510,331	174,672	911,816	630,844	---	---	---
1948	2,836,121	640,791	292,936	1,139,766	762,628	---	---	---
1950	3,364,613	764,975	364,670	1,430,366	804,602	---	---	---
1952	3,165,988	746,402	234,984	1,391,389	793,213	---	---	---
1954	3,164,851	737,502	220,619	1,380,147	826,583	---	---	---
1956	3,413,159	785,599	257,025	1,486,816	883,719	---	---	---
1958	3,629,339	775,892	282,558	1,559,822	983,844	27,423	---	---
1960	3,768,149	798,237	303,784	1,588,109	938,490	40,250	101,279	---
1962	4,072,677	822,664	321,065	1,725,660	1,006,383	48,985	148,920	---
1964	4,566,390	880,805	334,126	2,022,138	1,069,274	59,006	221,241	---
1966	6,070,059	907,354	420,426	1,897,670	1,269,051	83,677	253,838	1,238,043
1968	[1]7,533,936	851,158	574,785	2,283,338	1,628,542	140,987	269,832	1,735,997
1969	[2]7,979,366	850,705	563,431	2,449,052	1,720,859	175,101	315,311	1,835,124
1970	[3]8,793,960	859,983	529,365	2,570,410	1,906,133	198,044	271,730	2,111,160

[1] Includes 49,297 enrolled in other classes, not classified by type of program.

[2] Includes 69,783 enrolled in other classes, not classified by type of program.

[3] Includes 354,135 enrolled in other classes, not classified by type of program.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, annual reports on *Vocational and Technical Education*; and unpublished data.

Table 49.—Teachers of federally aided vocational education classes, by type of program: United States and outlying areas, fiscal year 1966 to 1970

Type of program	1966	1968	1970
1	2	3	4
	Number of teachers		
Total	124,042	[1] 146,552	190,364
Agriculture	11,765	12,262	12,420
Distributive	7,636	8,542	10,458
Health	3,652	6,521	10,483
Home economics	25,943	29,402	34,225
Office	23,111	31,428	45,081
Technical	8,399	10,276	14,241
Trades and industry	38,736	47,742	56,720
Other	4,800	892	6,736
	Percentage distribution		
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	9.5	8.3	6.5
Distributive	6.2	5.8	5.5
Health	2.9	4.4	5.5
Home economics	20.9	20.0	18.0
Office	18.6	21.4	23.7
Technical	6.8	7.0	7.5
Trades and industry	31.2	32.5	29.8
Other	3.9	.6	3.5

[1] Unduplicated count. The distribution of teachers by type of program does not add to total because some teachers taught in more than one program.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, annual reports on *Vocational and Technical Education*, and unpublished data.

Table 50.—Estimated number of classroom teachers in nonpublic secondary schools, by teaching field: United States, fall 1971

Teaching field	Classroom teachers	
	Number	Percent
1	2	3
All fields	88,000	100.0
English	14,600	16.6
Social studies	12,600	14.3
Religion	11,300	12.8
Mathematics	10,000	11.4
Foreign languages	9,700	11.0
Health and physical education	9,200	10.5
Science	7,500	8.5
Business education	5,000	5.7
Music	4,800	5.5
Art	1,300	1.5
Home economics	1,000	1.1
Industrial arts and vocational education	600	.7
All other	400	.5

SOURCE: Estimated by the Office of Education.

Table 51.—Estimated number of classroom teachers in nonpublic elementary and secondary schools, by State: Fall 1971

State	Total	Elementary	Secondary
1	2	3	4
United States	**258,000**	**170,000**	**88,000**
Alabama	1,320	760	560
Alaska	140	80	60
Arizona	1,320	770	550
Arkansas	610	380	230
California	18,900	12,390	6,510
Colorado	2,120	1,300	820
Connecticut	6,660	3,380	3,280
Delaware	870	600	270
District of Columbia	1,250	660	590
Florida	5,710	3,620	2,090
Georgia	1,840	1,020	820
Hawaii	1,410	740	670
Idaho	370	260	110
Illinois	19,960	13,720	6,240
Indiana	5,500	3,930	1,570
Iowa	4,100	2,840	1,260
Kansas	2,230	1,570	660
Kentucky	3,820	2,450	1,370
Louisiana	6,160	4,270	1,890
Maine	1,560	750	810
Maryland	6,400	4,090	2,310
Massachusetts	10,950	6,620	4,330
Michigan	10,550	7,220	3,330
Minnesota	6,380	4,560	1,820
Mississippi	1,200	840	360
Missouri	7,650	4,990	2,660
Montana	700	430	270
Nebraska	2,320	1,400	920
Nevada	220	160	60
New Hampshire	1,810	940	870
New Jersey	13,360	8,790	4,570
New Mexico	950	720	230
New York	35,690	24,100	11,590
North Carolina	1,200	850	350
North Dakota	780	530	250
Ohio	14,600	9,870	4,730
Oklahoma	710	500	210
Oregon	1,680	1,070	610
Pennsylvania	23,340	15,070	8,270
Rhode Island	2,220	1,570	650
South Carolina	1,350	910	440
South Dakota	750	480	270
Tennessee	2,240	1,240	1,000
Texas	6,290	4,550	1,740
Utah	220	140	80
Vermont	1,000	420	580
Virginia	3,650	2,150	1,500
Washington	2,550	1,640	910
West Virginia	690	400	290
Wisconsin	10,540	8,120	2,420
Wyoming	160	140	20
Outlying areas	**3,790**	**2,480**	**1,310**
American Samoa	50	30	20
Canal Zone	20	10	10
Guam	190	130	60
Puerto Rico	3,300	2,140	1,160
Virgin Islands	230	170	60

SOURCE: Estimated by the Office of Education.

Table 52.—Number of full-time and part-time[1] classroom teachers in public elementary and secondary day schools, by level and by State: Fall 1970 and fall 1971

State	Fall 1970			Fall 1971[2]		
	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Total	Elementary	Secondary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	**2,061,115**	**1,131,774**	**929,341**	**2,080,000**	**1,124,000**	**956,000**
Alabama	33,026	16,145	16,881	33,400	16,000	17,400
Alaska	3,821	2,349	1,472	3,800	2,300	1,500
Arizona	18,772	12,985	5,787	18,900	12,900	6,000
Arkansas	21,222	10,370	10,752	21,400	10,300	11,100
California	193,000	116,000	77,000	194,400	115,300	79,100
Colorado	23,617	11,968	11,649	23,900	11,900	12,000
Connecticut	31,323	18,215	13,108	31,600	18,100	13,500
Delaware	6,034	3,024	3,010	6,100	3,000	3,100
District of Columbia	7,486	4,357	3,129	7,500	4,300	3,200
Florida	62,419	32,266	30,153	63,000	32,000	31,000
Georgia	44,007	26,785	17,222	44,300	26,600	17,700
Hawaii	7,985	4,708	3,277	8,100	4,700	3,400
Idaho	8,047	3,785	4,262	8,200	3,800	4,400
Illinois	111,827	74,460	37,367	112,300	73,900	38,400
Indiana	50,421	25,870	24,551	51,000	25,700	25,300
Iowa	32,659	16,552	16,107	33,000	16,400	16,600
Kansas	25,884	13,066	12,818	26,200	13,000	13,200
Kentucky	30,180	18,056	12,124	30,400	17,900	12,500
Louisiana	36,469	19,994	16,475	36,800	19,900	16,900
Maine	11,170	7,380	3,790	11,200	7,300	3,900
Maryland	40,810	21,200	19,610	41,300	21,100	20,200
Massachusetts	55,300	28,000	27,300	55,900	27,800	28,100
Michigan	93,000	41,000	52,000	94,200	40,700	53,500
Minnesota	43,809	21,028	22,781	44,300	20,900	23,400
Mississippi	22,533	12,270	10,263	22,800	12,200	10,600
Missouri	48,286	25,081	23,205	48,800	24,900	23,900
Montana	8,406	5,040	3,366	8,500	5,000	3,500
Nebraska	17,230	8,950	8,280	17,400	8,900	8,500
Nevada	4,967	2,761	2,206	5,000	2,700	2,300
New Hampshire	7,441	4,159	3,282	7,500	4,100	3,400
New Jersey	72,140	42,571	29,569	72,700	42,300	30,400
New Mexico	11,620	6,090	5,530	11,700	6,000	5,700
New York	177,066	91,344	85,722	178,800	90,700	88,100
North Carolina	49,565	33,322	16,243	49,800	33,100	16,700
North Dakota	7,659	4,369	3,290	7,700	4,300	3,400
Ohio	104,680	56,560	48,120	105,700	56,200	49,500
Oklahoma	28,184	14,810	13,374	28,500	14,700	13,800
Oregon	21,641	11,819	9,822	21,800	11,700	10,100
Pennsylvania	106,465	51,910	54,555	107,600	51,600	56,000
Rhode Island	8,988	4,538	4,450	9,100	4,500	4,600
South Carolina	28,578	16,101	12,477	28,800	16,000	12,800
South Dakota	8,698	5,464	3,234	8,700	5,400	3,300
Tennessee	35,450	21,200	14,250	35,800	21,100	14,700
Texas	129,440	68,280	61,160	130,600	67,800	62,800
Utah	11,350	5,850	5,500	11,500	5,800	5,700
Vermont	5,750	3,087	2,663	5,800	3,100	2,700
Virginia	47,903	25,866	22,037	48,400	25,700	22,700
Washington	33,380	17,480	15,900	33,800	17,400	16,400
West Virginia	16,582	8,352	8,230	16,800	8,300	8,500
Wisconsin	50,357	32,622	17,735	50,600	32,400	18,200
Wyoming	4,568	2,315	2,253	4,600	2,300	2,300
Outlying areas	**25,112**	**15,091**	**10,021**	**25,300**	**15,000**	**10,300**
American Samoa	[3]400	[3]300	[3]100	400	300	100
Canal Zone	522	288	234	500	300	200
Guam	1,048	603	445	1,100	600	500
Puerto Rico	23,142	13,900	9,242	23,300	13,800	9,500

[1] The part-time teachers included in the totals are in full-time equivalents.
[2] Estimated.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Fall 1970 Statistics of Public Schools*, and Office of Education estimates.

Table 53.—Instructional staff in public elementary and secondary day schools, by type of position and by State: 1967-68

State	Total instructional staff	Principals (including assistant principals)	Consultants or supervisors of instruction	Classroom teachers and other nonsupervisory personnel[1]				
				Classroom teachers	Librarians	Guidance personnel	Psychological personnel	Other nonsupervisory instructional personnel
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**2,071,246**	**85,507**	**29,005**	**1,863,967**	**33,838**	**41,716**	**4,665**	**12,548**
Alabama	34,513	1,269	305	[3]32,939	([2])	([2])	([2])	---
Alaska	3,385	158	37	3,065	62	52	5	6
Arizona	18,874	676	222	16,985	408	399	47	137
Arkansas	20,094	736	58	18,728	323	249	---	---
California	188,816	8,931	1,940	171,102	1,897	4,495	651	---
Colorado	24,852	1,051	264	21,974	373	511	---	679
Connecticut	31,272	1,353	277	28,557	297	674	114	---
Delaware	6,004	212	53	5,451	120	108	38	22
District of Columbia	7,809	300	90	6,870	133	363	50	3
Florida	60,557	2,132	600	53,736	1,844	1,382	514	449
Georgia	46,980	1,773	655	42,291	1,485	776	---	---
Hawaii	7,363	358	51	6,741	203	---	10	---
Idaho	8,334	267	182	7,451	192	222	2	18
Illinois	109,426	3,530	1,705	98,918	1,540	2,022	270	1,441
Indiana	52,106	2,520	739	[3]46,782	822	1,214	29	---
Iowa	35,181	1,598	339	31,860	575	675	45	89
Kansas	28,803	1,297	226	25,874	681	501	67	157
Kentucky	31,013	1,253	279	27,658	912	498	---	413
Louisiana	38,124	1,472	327	34,481	1,138	701	5	---
Maine	10,638	849	124	9,341	128	196	---	---
Maryland	39,859	1,919	544	35,440	839	969	74	74
Massachusetts	52,986	2,780	3,896	44,190	586	1,395	139	---
Michigan	92,609	3,139	789	84,759	1,172	2,515	235	---
Minnesota	42,985	1,821	258	39,055	1,015	847	78	111
Mississippi	23,548	1,096	153	21,413	528	358	---	---
Missouri	46,203	2,009	711	41,755	609	1,066	---	53
Montana	8,879	289	52	8,156	159	195	---	28
Nebraska	16,839	613	111	15,272	300	338	8	197
Nevada	5,325	222	41	4,838	123	102	1	---
New Hampshire	6,844	419	76	6,098	63	165	4	19
New Jersey[4]	72,262	2,452	712	[5]65,900	([6])	([6])	([6])	[6]3,198
New Mexico	12,655	613	199	11,272	240	322	1	8
New York	191,818	8,668	6,095	164,288	3,438	4,923	1,304	3,102
North Carolina[7]	52,152	1,992	473	47,955	([8])	[8]1,732	---	---
North Dakota	7,806	319	46	7,231	120	90	---	---
Ohio	103,165	4,265	772	93,916	1,412	1,998	277	525
Oklahoma	27,211	770	182	25,525	293	421	20	---
Oregon	24,156	1,180	290	21,508	524	485	20	149
Pennsylvania	101,476	2,981	1,225	92,818	1,633	2,085	173	561
Rhode Island	8,436	350	118	7,569	143	227	6	23
South Carolina	29,354	1,045	184	26,162	1,206	721	36	---
South Dakota	9,295	279	42	8,817	138	138	7	74
Tennessee	36,412	1,314	409	33,053	966	630	40	---
Texas	120,467	5,344	685	111,509	1,653	[9]1,276	([9])	---
Utah	12,982	549	148	11,578	327	324	30	31
Vermont	4,251	247	48	3,754	112	85	5	---
Virginia	48,899	2,164	657	43,831	981	996	78	192
Washington	36,293	1,645	855	31,221	803	841	146	782
West Virginia	18,346	1,421	227	16,256	218	215	2	7
Wisconsin	48,791	1,864	571	43,875	1,229	1,121	131	---
Wyoming	4,798	203	63	4,351	80	98	3	---
Outlying areas	**23,900**	**1,023**	**425**	**21,729**	**295**	**284**	**5**	**139**
Canal Zone	651	20	13	591	6	17	4	---
Guam	1,019	44	36	890	28	20	1	---
Puerto Rico	22,230	959	376	20,248	261	247	---	139

[1] Data in each of the categories of nonsupervisory instructional staff are shown for those States reporting such information. In some States, classroom teachers may include other nonsupervisory personnel (librarians, guidance personnel, etc.) when such personnel have not been separately given.

[2] Data for columns 6, 7, and 8 included in column 5.

[3] Estimated by Office of Education.

[4] Data obtained from published annual State report.

[5] Partly estimated by Office of Education.

[6] Data for columns 6, 7, and 8 included in column 9.

[7] Data obtained from published annual State report and *Fall 1967 Statistics of Public Schools.*

[8] Data for column 6 included in column 7.

[9] Data for column 8 included in column 7.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Statistics of State School Systems, 1967-68.*

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Table 54.—Selected characteristics of public school teachers, by level and by sex: United States, 1965-66

Item	All teachers	Elementary	Secondary	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6
Highest degree held:					
No 4-year degree ..... percent	7.0	12.9	0.6	1.6	9.5
Bachelor's degree ..... do	69.6	71.4	67.7	63.2	72.6
Master's degree ..... do	21.9	14.9	29.6	32.2	17.2
Professional diploma based on 6 years of college study ..... do	1.3	.8	1.9	2.6	.7
Doctor's degree ..... do	.1	---	.3	.4	---
Average (mean) years of teaching experience	11.8	13.4	10.0	9.0	13.1
Average number of hours at school required of teachers per school day	7.3	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.3
Average number of hours per week devoted to teaching duties	47.4	46.5	48.3	47.8	47.2
Average number of days of classroom teaching in school year 1965-66	180.6	180.7	180.4	180.7	180.5
Average annual salary as classroom teacher ..... dollars	$6,253	6,119	6,399	6,680	6,077
Average age (in years)	38.7	41.1	36.2	35.0	40.5
Sex ..... percent	100.0	---	---	31.1	68.9
Marital status:					
Married ..... do	69.1	67.5	70.7	78.2	65.0
Single ..... do	22.0	20.2	23.8	19.8	22.9
Widowed, separated, divorced ..... do	9.0	12.3	5.4	2.1	12.2

NOTE: Data are based on reports received from a sample of 2,344 teachers. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Education Association, Research Division, Research Report 1967-R4, *The American Public-School Teacher, 1965-66.* (Copyright © 1967 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 55.—Public secondary school teachers, by teaching field and by sex: United States, 1965-66

Teaching field in which largest portion of time was spent	All teachers	Men	Women
1	2	3	4
All fields:			
Number	734,159	395,940	338,219
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	1.6	2.9	---
Art	2.0	1.5	2.6
Business education	7.0	4.9	9.5
English	18.1	11.4	26.1
Foreign language	6.4	4.2	9.1
Health and physical education	6.9	6.6	7.3
Home economics	5.9	---	13.0
Mathematics	13.9	15.0	12.6
Science	10.8	15.7	5.1
Social studies	15.3	19.4	10.5
Music	4.7	5.4	3.8
Industrial arts	5.1	9.3	---
Special education	.4	.3	.4
Others	1.9	3.5	---

NOTE.—Percents are based on reports received from a sample of 1,088 teachers; because of rounding, they may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Education Association, Research Division, Research Report 1967-R4, *The American Public-School Teacher, 1965-66;* and Research Report 1966-R20, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1966-67.* (Copyright © 1967 and 1966, respectively, by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 56.—Average annual salary of instructional staff in public elementary and secondary day schools, and average annual earnings of full-time employees in all industries, in unadjusted dollars and adjusted dollars: United States, 1929-30 to 1970-71

School year	Unadjusted dollars		Adjusted dollars (1970-71 purchasing power)[1]	
	Salary per member of instructional staff	Earnings per full-time employee working for wages or salary[2]	Salary per member of instructional staff	Earnings per full-time employee working for wages or salary[2]
1	2	3	4	5
1929-30	$1,420	$1,386	$3,293	$3,214
1931-32	1,417	1,198	3,902	3,299
1933-34	1,227	1,070	3,678	3,207
1935-36	1,283	1,160	3,708	3,353
1937-38	1,374	1,244	3,812	3,451
1939-40	1,441	1,282	4,093	3,641
1941-42	1,507	1,576	3,840	4,016
1943-44	1,728	2,030	3,940	4,629
1945-46	1,995	2,272	4,344	4,948
1947-48	2,639	2,692	4,494	4,585
1949-50	3,010	2,930	5,046	4,912
1951-52	3,450	3,322	5,209	5,016
1953-54	3,825	3,628	5,644	5,353
1955-56	4,156	3,942	6,137	5,821
1957-58	4,702	4,276	6,530	5,939
1959-60	5,174	4,632	6,991	6,258
1961-62	5,700	4,928	7,525	6,506
1963-64	6,240	5,373	8,027	6,912
1965-66	6,935	5,838	8,621	7,257
1967-68	7,885	6,444	9,201	7,520
1969-70[3]	8,840	7,330	9,291	7,704
1970-71[3]	9,570	7,800	9,570	7,800

[1] Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

[2] Calendar-year data from the U.S. Department of Commerce have been converted to a school-year basis by averaging the 2 appropriate calendar years in each case.

[3] Estimated.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Statistics of State School Systems;* and *Fall Statistics of Public Schools.* U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, *Survey of Current Business,* July issues, 1962, 1966, 1969, and 1971; *U.S. Income and Output;* and *National Income,* 1954 edition.

Table 57.—Estimated average annual salary of classroom teachers in public elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1955-56 to 1970-71

School year	Average salary (in dollars)			Average salary index (1955-56=100.0)		
	All teachers	Elementary teachers	Secondary teachers	All teachers	Elementary teachers	Secondary teachers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1955-56	$4,055	$3,852	$4,409	100.0	100.0	100.0
1956-57	4,239	4,044	4,581	104.5	105.0	103.9
1957-58	4,571	4,373	4,894	112.7	113.5	111.0
1958-59	4,797	4,607	5,113	118.3	119.6	116.0
1959-60	4,995	4,815	5,276	123.2	125.0	119.7
1960-61	5,275	5,075	5,543	130.1	131.7	125.7
1961-62	5,515	5,340	5,775	136.0	138.6	131.0
1962-63	5,732	5,560	5,980	141.4	144.3	135.6
1963-64	5,995	5,805	6,266	147.8	150.7	142.1
1964-65	6,195	5,985	6,451	152.8	155.4	146.3
1965-66	6,485	6,279	6,761	159.9	163.0	153.3
1966-67	6,830	6,622	7,109	168.4	171.9	161.2
1967-68	7,423	7,208	7,692	183.1	187.1	174.5
1968-69	7,952	7,718	8,210	196.1	200.4	186.2
1969-70	8,635	8,412	8,891	212.9	218.4	201.7
1970-71	9,265	9,025	9,540	228.5	234.3	216.4

SOURCE: National Education Association, Research Division, Research Report 1970-R3, *Economic Status of the Teaching Profession, 1969-70* and Research Report 1971-R4, *Economic Status of the Teaching Profession, 1970-71.* (Copyright © 1970 and 1971, respectively, by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 58.—Percentage distribution of estimated annual salaries paid classroom teachers in public elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1952-53 to 1970-71

School year	Percent of classroom teachers paid—									
	Less than $3,500	$3,500-4,499	$4,500-5,499	$5,500-6,499	$6,500-7,499	$7,500-8,499	$8,500-9,499	$9,500-10,499	$10,500-11,499	$11,500 or more
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1952-53	62.0	25.0	[1]13.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	----
1953-54	55.8	26.6	[1]17.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	----
1954-55	48.5	29.2	[1]22.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	----
1955-56	42.6	31.4	[1]26.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	----
1956-57	35.0	33.0	[1]32.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	----
1957-58	25.6	33.5	[1]40.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	----
1958-59	17.0	31.7	26.7	15.7	[2]8.9	---	---	---	---	----
1959-60	12.8	29.7	28.2	17.4	[2]11.9	---	---	---	---	----
1960-61	9.2	26.0	27.2	19.3	10.9	[3]7.4	---	---	---	----
1961-62	5.7	20.9	28.9	22.6	12.9	[3]9.0	---	---	---	----
1962-63	4.3	17.7	28.0	23.4	14.5	8.1	[4]4.0	---	---	----
1963-64	2.7	14.2	28.6	24.2	15.1	9.0	[4]6.3	---	---	----
1964-65	1.6	11.9	27.0	24.7	16.6	10.1	5.5	[5]2.6	---	----
1965-66	.8	8.0	22.7	26.8	19.1	11.5	6.6	[5] 4.5	---	----
1966-67	.3	4.1	19.7	26.7	19.8	13.2	8.6	4.5	[5]3.1	----
1967-68	---	[6]2.1	11.5	25.5	22.0	15.3	10.5	6.6	[5]6.5	----
1968-69	---	----	[7]6.9	18.1	24.5	18.1	13.4	8.6	6.0	4.3
1969-70	---	----	[7]2.9	13.2	20.5	19.7	14.4	11.4	7.7	10.3
1970-71	---	----	[7]1.5	7.2	15.6	18.4	16.7	14.9	11.3	14.5

[1] $4,500 or more; detailed breakdown not available.
[2] $6,500 or more; detailed breakdown not available.
[3] $7,500 or more; detailed breakdown not available.
[4] $8,500 or more; detailed breakdown not available.
[5] Detailed breakdown not available beyond this salary range.
[6] Less than $4,500; detailed breakdown not available.
[7] Less than $5,500; detailed breakdown not available.

SOURCE: National Education Association, Research Division, Research Report 1971-R4, *Economic Status of the Teaching Profession, 1970-71.* (Copyright © 1971 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 59.—Average annual salary of instructional staff[1] in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools, by State: 1929-30 to 1970-71

State	Unadjusted dollars						Adjusted dollars (1970-71 purchasing power)[2]					
	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1967-68	1970-71[3]	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1967-68	1970-71[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States[4]	**$1,420**	**$1,441**	**$3,010**	**$5,174**	**$7,630**	**$9,570**	**$3,293**	**$4,093**	**$5,048**	**$6,991**	**$8,903**	**$9,570**
Alabama	792	744	2,111	4,002	5,900	7,525	1,836	2,113	3,539	5,407	6,885	7,525
Alaska	1,728	[5]	[5]	6,859	9,658	14,025	4,008	[5]	[5]	9,267	11,270	14,025
Arizona	1,637	1,544	3,556	5,590	7,500	9,550	3,797	4,386	5,961	7,553	8,752	9,550
Arkansas	673	584	1,801	3,295	5,723	6,790	1,561	1,659	3,019	4,452	6,678	6,790
California	2,123	2,361	[5]	[6]6,600	9,450	10,850	4,924	6,678	[5]	[6]8,917	11,027	10,850
Colorado	1,453	1,393	2,821	4,997	7,175	8,605	3,370	3,957	4,729	6,751	8,373	8,605
Connecticut	1,812	1,861	3,558	6,008	8,400	9,925	4,202	5,286	5,964	8,117	9,802	9,925
Delaware	1,570	1,684	3,273	[6]5,800	7,900	10,212	3,641	4,783	5,487	[6]7,836	9,219	10,212
District of Columbia	2,289	2,350	3,920	6,280	[5]	10,782	5,262	6,675	6,571	8,485	[5]	10,782
Florida	876	1,012	2,958	5,080	7,500	9,206	2,032	2,874	4,958	6,864	8,752	9,206
Georgia	684	770	1,963	[7]3,904	6,775	7,940	1,586	2,187	3,291	[7]5,275	7,906	7,940
Hawaii	1,812	[5]	[5]	5,390	8,100	10,605	4,202	[5]	[5]	7,282	9,452	10,605
Idaho	1,200	1,057	2,481	4,216	6,200	7,280	2,783	3,002	4,159	5,696	7,236	7,280
Illinois	1,630	1,700	3,458	[6]5,814	8,000	10,400	3,780	4,829	5,797	[6]7,855	9,335	10,400
Indiana	1,466	1,433	3,401	5,542	8,200	9,860	3,400	4,070	5,701	7,488	9,569	9,860
Iowa	1,094	1,017	2,420	[6]4,030	7,382	8,779	2,537	2,889	4,057	[6]5,445	8,614	8,779
Kansas	1,159	1,014	2,628	[6]4,450	6,723	8,248	2,688	2,880	4,405	[6]6,012	7,845	8,248
Kentucky	896	828	1,936	3,327	6,500	7,550	2,078	2,346	3,245	4,495	7,585	7,550
Louisiana	941	1,006	2,983	4,978	7,448	8,600	2,182	2,857	5,000	6,726	8,691	8,600
Maine	942	894	2,115	3,694	6,300	8,650	2,185	2,539	3,545	4,991	7,351	8,650
Maryland	1,518	1,642	3,594	5,557	8,316	10,183	3,521	4,664	6,025	7,508	9,704	10,183
Massachusetts	1,875	2,037	3,338	[8]5,545	8,383	9,500	4,348	5,786	5,595	[8]7,492	9,782	9,500
Michigan	1,534	1,576	3,420	5,654	8,000	10,800	3,558	4,476	5,733	7,639	9,335	10,800
Minnesota	1,251	1,276	3,013	5,275	7,859	10,740	2,901	3,624	5,051	7,127	9,171	10,740
Mississippi	620	559	1,416	3,314	4,735	6,173	1,438	1,588	2,374	4,478	5,525	6,173
Missouri	1,236	1,159	2,581	4,536	6,807	8,608	2,864	3,292	4,327	6,129	7,943	8,608
Montana	1,215	1,184	2,962	[6]4,425	6,650	8,358	2,818	3,363	4,965	[6]5,979	7,760	8,358
Nebraska	1,077	829	2,292	3,876	6,250	8,400	2,498	2,355	3,842	5,237	7,293	8,400
Nevada	1,483	1,557	3,209	5,693	8,200	9,900	3,439	4,423	5,379	7,692	9,569	9,900
New Hampshire	1,254	1,258	2,712	4,455	6,450	8,656	2,908	3,573	4,546	6,019	7,527	8,656
New Jersey	2,113	2,093	3,511	[10]5,871	8,167	10,560	4,900	5,945	5,885	[10]7,932	9,530	10,560
New Mexico	1,113	1,144	3,215	5,382	7,299	10,150	2,581	3,249	5,389	7,272	8,517	10,150
New York	2,493	2,604	3,706	6,537	8,600	12,000	5,782	7,396	6,212	8,832	10,035	12,000
North Carolina	873	946	2,688	4,178	6,443	8,466	2,025	2,687	4,506	5,646	7,518	8,466
North Dakota	900	745	2,324	3,895	5,750	7,200	2,087	2,116	3,896	4,992	6,710	7,200
Ohio	1,665	1,587	3,088	5,124	7,600	9,100	3,861	4,508	5,176	6,923	8,868	9,100
Oklahoma	1,070	1,014	2,736	4,669	6,203	7,650	2,482	2,880	4,586	6,295	7,238	7,650
Oregon	1,612	1,333	3,323	5,535	7,738	9,539	3,739	3,786	5,570	7,478	9,029	9,539
Pennsylvania	1,620	1,640	3,006	5,308	7,450	9,400	3,757	4,658	5,039	7,172	8,693	9,400
Rhode Island	1,437	1,809	3,294	[10]5,499	7,650	9,750	3,333	5,138	5,522	[10]7,430	8,927	9,750
South Carolina	788	743	1,891	3,450	5,750	7,150	1,828	2,110	3,170	4,661	6,710	7,150
South Dakota	956	807	2,064	3,725	5,425	7,500	2,217	2,292	3,460	5,033	6,330	7,500
Tennessee	902	862	2,302	3,929	6,170	7,550	2,092	2,448	3,859	5,308	7,200	7,550
Texas	924	1,079	3,122	4,708	6,675	8,646	2,143	3,065	5,233	6,361	7,789	8,646
Utah	1,330	1,394	3,103	5,096	7,060	8,500	3,085	3,960	5,202	6,885	8,227	8,500
Vermont	963	981	2,348	4,466	6,450	8,721	2,233	2,786	3,936	6,034	7,527	8,721
Virginia	861	899	2,328	4,312	6,900	9,000	1,997	2,554	3,902	5,826	8,052	9,000
Washington	1,556	1,706	3,487	[10]5,643	8,100	10,000	3,609	4,846	5,845	[10]7,624	9,452	10,000
West Virginia	1,023	1,170	2,425	3,952	6,300	7,979	2,373	3,323	4,065	5,340	7,351	7,979
Wisconsin	1,399	1,379	3,007	[11]4,870	[11]7,537	9,890	3,245	3,917	5,041	[11]6,580	[11]8,795	9,890
Wyoming	1,239	1,169	2,798	4,937	7,277	8,919	2,873	3,320	4,690	6,670	8,492	8,919
Outlying areas:												
American Samoa	[5]	[5]	[5]	852	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]
Canal Zone	[5]	[5]	[5]	6,034	9,198	12,467	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	12,467
Guam	[5]	[5]	[5]	4,107	7,369	9,214	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	9,214
Puerto Rico	[5]	[5]	[5]	[6]2,360	4,215	5,760	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	5,760
Virgin Islands	[5]	[5]	[5]	3,407	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]

[1] Includes supervisors, principals, classroom teachers, and other instructional staff.
[2] Based on Consumer Price Index published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.
[3] Estimated.
[4] Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.
[5] Data not available.
[6] Partly estimated by the Office of Education.
[7] Excludes kindergarten teachers.
[8] Includes administrators.
[9] Includes clerical assistants to instructional personnel.
[10] Includes attendance personnel.
[11] Excludes vocational schools not operated as part of the regular public school system.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Statistics of State School Systems;* and *Fall 1970 Statistics of Public Schools.*

Number of School Districts Continues to Decline

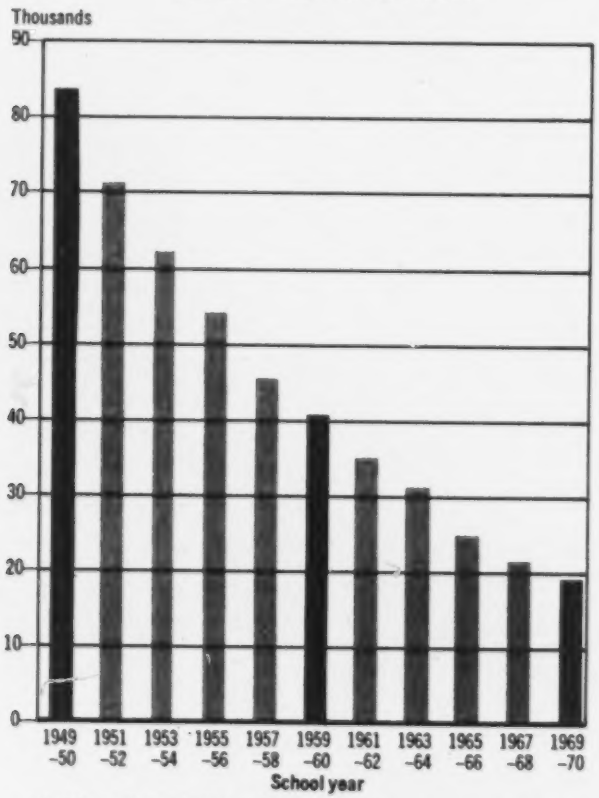
The number of school districts in the United States is continuing to decline. The Office of Education reports that in the fall of 1969 there were 19,169 public school districts—a decrease of 1,271, or 6 percent, from the 20,440 districts in the preceding year. Nearly four-fifths of the decrease occurred in the Midwest, the region that still has close to one-half of the school districts in the country. A total of 999 districts were eliminated in 12 Midwestern States between the fall of 1968 and the fall of 1969. Three States had decreases of more than 100: South Dakota, 441; Nebraska, 193; and Minnesota, 148.

This marked decline has been occurring for over 20 years. The 1969-70 total of 19,169 districts was less than one-fourth the number in 1949-50 and less than one-half the number in 1959-60 (see the accompanying chart). Despite this continuing trend, there are still four States with over 1,000 districts: Nebraska, 1,820; Illinois, 1,227; Texas, 1,216; and California, 1,082.

The reduction in the number of school districts is the result of reorganization laws, the consolidation of small districts, and the elimination of nonoperating school districts. In 1969 there were still 945 districts that did not operate schools. These nonoperating districts either had no pupils during the 1969-70 school year or sent them to school in another district on a tuition basis.

—NEVA A. CARLSON,
specialist in educational statistics

Figure 6.—Number of public school districts: United States, 1949-50 to 1969-70



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Digest of Educational Statistics* and *Fall 1969 Statistics of Public Schools.*

Table 60.—Number of local basic administrative units (school districts), by State: Fall 1970

State	School districts, fall 1970			Decrease in total number of districts since fall 1965 (+ denotes increase)
	Total	Operating	Non-operating	
1	2	3	4	5
United States	**17,995**	**17,181**	**814**	**8,988**
Alabama	124	124	---	+5
Alaska	29	29	---	0
Arizona	295	292	3	13
Arkansas	389	386	3	21
California	1,070	1,071	---	287
Colorado	181	181	---	3
Connecticut	169	169	---	9
Delaware	26	26	---	33
District of Columbia	1	1	---	0
Florida	67	67	---	0
Georgia	190	189	1	5
Hawaii	1	1	---	0
Idaho	115	115	---	2
Illinois	1,175	1,171	4	179
Indiana	319	317	2	123
Iowa	457	454	3	527
Kansas	311	311	---	1,189
Kentucky	192	192	---	8
Louisiana	66	66	---	1
Maine	290	235	55	107
Maryland	24	24	---	0
Massachusetts	431	380	51	+39
Michigan	628	618	10	522
Minnesota	617	613	4	822
Mississippi	150	150	---	+1
Missouri	668	639	29	360
Montana	741	671	70	165
Nebraska	1,665	1,265	400	881
Nevada	17	17	---	0
New Hampshire	168	157	11	31
New Jersey	599	578	21	+6
New Mexico	89	89	---	2
New York	760	737	23	237
North Carolina	152	152	---	17
North Dakota	411	356	55	192
Ohio	631	631	---	107
Oklahoma	665	665	---	384
Oregon	350	346	4	59
Pennsylvania	597	590	7	266
Rhode Island	40	40	---	0
South Carolina	93	93	---	15
South Dakota	286	270	16	2,102
Tennessee	147	147	---	5
Texas	1,187	1,179	8	149
Utah	40	40	---	0
Vermont	277	251	26	+15
Virginia	134	130	4	+4
Washington	321	320	1	57
West Virginia	55	55	---	0
Wisconsin	454	452	2	118
Wyoming	131	130	1	59
Outlying areas:				
American Samoa	1	1	---	0
Canal Zone	1	1	---	0
Guam	1	1	---	0
Puerto Rico	1	1	---	0
Virgin Islands	1	1	---	0

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Fall Statistics of Public Schools*, 1970 and 1965.

Table 61.—Number of public school systems and number of pupils enrolled, by size of system: United States, 1966-67

Enrollment size[1]	School systems		Pupils enrolled	
	Number	Percent	Number (in thousands)	Percent
1	2	3	4	5
Total	**23,390**	**100.0**	**[2]43,842**	**100.0**
25,000 or more	170	.7	12,590	28.7
12,000 to 24,999	350	1.5	5,730	13.1
6,000 to 11,999	880	3.8	7,293	16.6
3,000 to 5,999	1,726	7.4	7,178	16.4
1,800 to 2,999	1,819	7.8	4,251	9.7
1,200 to 1,799	1,636	7.0	2,416	5.5
600 to 1,199	2,838	12.1	2,437	5.6
300 to 599	2,723	11.6	1,185	2.7
150 to 299	2,091	8.9	459	1.0
50 to 149	2,230	9.5	209	.5
15 to 49	2,673	11.4	71	.2
1 to 14	2,386	10.2	22	.1
None[3]	1,868	8.0	---	---

[1] Based on the number of pupils enrolled in October 1966.
[2] Includes 992,000 students enrolled at the college level.
[3] Systems not operating schools.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *1967 Census of Governments*, CG-P-3, *Public School Systems in 1966-67*.

Table 62.—Number of local basic administrative units (school districts), and number of public and nonpublic elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1929-30 to fall 1970

School year	Public school systems				Nonpublic schools[1]	
	School districts[2]	Elementary schools		Secondary schools	Elementary	Secondary
		Total	1-teacher			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1929-30	([3])	238,308	149,282	23,930	9,275	3,258
1931-32	127,531	232,750	143,391	26,409	9,734	3,289
1933-34	([3])	236,236	139,166	24,714	9,992	3,327
1935-36	([3])	232,174	131,101	25,652	9,992	3,327
1937-38	119,001	221,660	121,178	25,467	9,992	3,327
1939-40	117,108	([3])	113,600	([3])	11,306	3,568
1941-42	115,493	183,112	107,692	25,123	10,285	3,011
1943-44	111,383	169,905	96,302	26,973	10,285	3,011
1945-46	101,382	160,227	86,563	24,314	9,883	3,294
1947-48	94,926	146,760	75,096	25,484	10,071	3,292
1949-50	83,718	128,225	59,652	24,542	10,375	3,331
1951-52	71,094	123,763	50,742	23,746	10,666	3,322
1953-54	63,057	110,875	42,865	25,637	11,739	3,913
1955-56	54,859	104,427	34,964	26,046	12,372	3,887
1957-58	47,594	95,446	25,341	25,507	13,065	3,994
1959-60	40,520	91,853	20,213	25,784	13,574	4,061
1961-62	35,676	81,910	13,333	25,350	14,762	4,129
1963-64	31,705	77,584	9,895	26,431	([3])	4,451
1965-66	26,983	73,216	6,491	26,597	15,340	4,606
1967-68	22,010	70,879	4,146	27,011	[4]14,[illegible]21	[4]4,400
Fall 1970	17,995	66,849	2,143	26,282	[4]14,[illegible]50	[4]4,200

[1] Data for most years are partly estimated.
[2] Includes operating and nonoperating districts.
[3] Data not available.
[4] Estimated.

NOTE: Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Statistics of State School Systems, Fall Statistics of Public Schools, and Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools*.

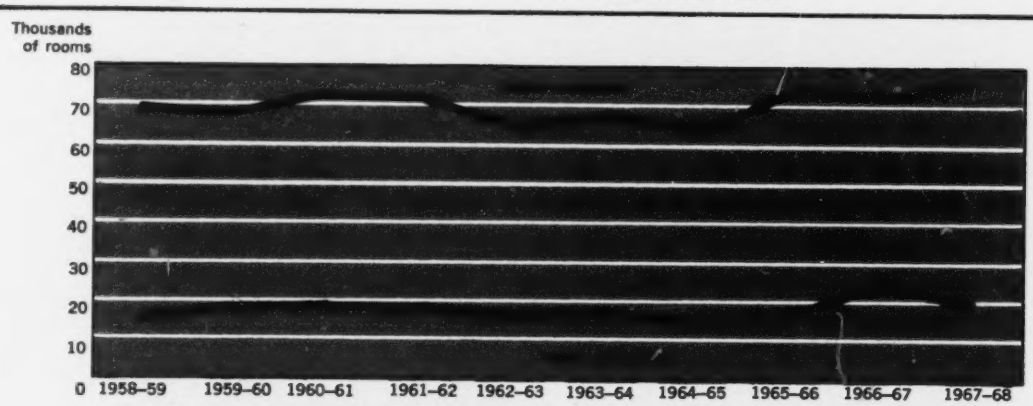
Table 63.—Number and percent of public secondary schools, by type of school: United States, 1919-20 to 1965-66

School year	Total	Type of school			
		Traditional[1]	Junior[2]	Senior[3]	Junior-senior[4]
1	2	3	4	5	6
1919-20:					
Number	14,326	13,421	55	22	828
Percent	100.0	93.7	0.4	0.1	5.8
1929-30:					
Number	22,237	16,460	1,842	648	3,287
Percent	100.0	74.0	8.3	2.9	14.8
1937-38:					
Number	25,057	15,523	2,372	959	6,203
Percent	100.0	61.9	9.5	3.8	24.8
1945-46:					
Number	24,122	13,797	2,653	1,312	6,360
Percent	100.0	57.2	11.0	5.4	26.4
1951-52:					
Number	23,746	10,168	3,227	1,760	8,591
Percent	100.0	42.8	13.6	7.4	36.2
1958-59:					
Number	24,190	6,024	4,996	3,040	10,130
Percent	100.0	24.9	20.6	12.6	41.9
1963-64:					
Number	[5]25,926	7,173	7,143	5,568	6,042
Percent	100.0	27.7	27.6	21.5	23.3
1965-66:					
Number	[5]26,098	8,178	7,920	4,942	5,060
Percent	100.0	31.3	30.3	18.9	19.4

NOTE: Prior to 1963-64, data are for 48 States and District of Columbia. Because of rounding, percentages may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Statistics of Education in the United States*, 1958-59 Series, Number 1, *Public Secondary Schools*; and *Statistics of State School Systems*.

[1] Includes regular 4-year high schools preceded by 8-year elementary schools. No reorganization has taken place.
[2] Includes 2- and 3-year junior high schools.
[3] Includes 3- and 4-year senior high schools preceded by junior high schools.
[4] Includes 5- and 6-year high schools.
[5] Excludes incomplete regular high schools and vocational or trade high schools (505 in 1963-64 and 499 in 1965-66).



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Fall Statistics of Public Schools*.

Public School Instruction Rooms Completed or Abandoned

A record 75,400 public elementary and secondary school instruction rooms were completed during the 1967–68 school year. This climaxed the 10-year period, 1958 to 1968, in which 701,000 instruction rooms were built. The annual average during the past decade was thus slightly over 70,000 classrooms per year. These figures include newly constructed rooms as well as those converted to classroom use from other purposes.

During 1967–68, 19,400 instruction rooms were abandoned, bringing the total number of abandonments over the past decade to 182,000, or an average of somewhat more than 18,000 a year. Instruction rooms may be abandoned for a number of reasons: obsolescence, school reorganization and consolidation, destruction from fire, flood, urban redevelopment, and other causes.

Approximately 1,764,500 instruction rooms were being used at the beginning of the 1968–69 school year. This was an increase of more than half a million over the number available 10 years earlier. In the fall of 1968, there was an instruction room for every 25.5 elementary and secondary school pupils enrolled. A decade earlier the ratio of pupils to rooms was 27.7 to one. Despite this evidence of progress, a need for additional classrooms is indicated by the fact that 317,000 pupils in 29 States were still attending school on curtailed sessions in fall 1968.

These data are from the annual Office of Education surveys of *Fall Statistics of Public Schools*. The reports are based upon information supplied to OE by the department of education in each State. —**W. VANCE GRANT**, *specialist in educational statistics.*

Figure 7.—Number of public elementary and secondary school instruction rooms completed or abandoned: United States, 1958–59 to 1967–68

Table 64.—Selected statistics on schoolhousing in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools, by State: 1969-70 and fall 1970

State	Number of pupils on curtailed sessions, fall 1970			Number of instruction rooms		
	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Completed during 1969-70	Abandoned during 1969-70	Available and in use, fall 1970
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	[1] 422,505	[1] 190,290	[1] 232,215	[2] 66,100	[2] 19,196	[3] 1,864,300
Alabama	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Alaska	---	---	---	154	11	3,160
Arizona	15,744	5,943	9,801	897	111	17,881
Arkansas	---	---	---	725	461	19,085
California	41,993	36,911	5,082	4,000	800	174,900
Colorado	799	768	31	721	148	22,462
Connecticut	5,649	508	5,141	[3]	[3]	[3]
Delaware	4,756	2,564	2,192	238	144	5,449
District of Columbia	520	---	520	430	8	5,780
Florida	80,580	2,042	78,538	2,815	678	51,716
Georgia	4,697	1,824	2,873	2,336	1,068	45,176
Hawaii	---	---	---	308	124	7,546
Idaho	---	---	---	258	88	7,846
Illinois	29,940	19,409	10,531	2,100	428	90,897
Indiana	2,723	1,763	960	1,007	75	49,053
Iowa	---	---	---	1,684	511	29,266
Kansas	---	---	---	843	371	25,601
Kentucky	3,254	1,702	1,552	1,261	394	28,376
Louisiana	24,708	8,050	16,658	2,038	1,562	36,066
Maine	5,609	4,715	894	558	209	10,406
Maryland	22,836	16,877	5,959	2,411	124	34,374
Massachusetts	3,386	251	3,135	855	392	45,092
Michigan	17,515	4,225	13,290	1,602	306	92,083
Minnesota	11,485	4,410	7,075	1,950	688	39,754
Mississippi	---	---	---	423	660	21,977
Missouri	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	292	40,199
Montana	910	82	828	285	67	8,532
Nebraska	---	---	---	105	35	16,820
Nevada	---	---	---	67	24	5,015
New Hampshire	4,000	559	3,441	572	196	6,951
New Jersey	29,600	19,240	10,360	2,690	800	59,100
New Mexico	---	---	---	577	332	12,180
New York	75,000	50,000	25,000	4,221	871	139,699
North Carolina	---	---	---	1,518	1,335	52,918
North Dakota	---	---	---	233	193	8,055
Ohio	---	---	---	[3]	[3]	[3]
Oklahoma	[3]	[3]	[3]	954	287	28,963
Oregon	450	110	340	645	150	21,864
Pennsylvania	15,563	919	14,644	4,063	1,421	91,696
Rhode Island	7,175	3,939	3,236	440	52	7,539
South Carolina	---	---	---	657	[3]	25,656
South Dakota	---	---	---	150	75	7,718
Tennessee	1,336	1,336	---	828	911	33,967
Texas	[3]	[3]	[3]	2,854	[3]	118,644
Utah	---	---	---	373	222	11,467
Vermont	---	---	---	93	36	5,534
Virginia	12,171	2,083	10,088	2,807	1,500	49,000
Washington	[3]	[3]	[3]	1,327	[3]	34,988
West Virginia	106	60	46	408	501	16,514
Wisconsin	---	---	---	3,503	535	41,532
Wyoming	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Outlying areas:						
Canal Zone	---	---	---	58	21	716
Guam	---	---	---	32	1	861
Puerto Rico	235,757	154,832	80,925	947	212	18,949

[1] Excludes 6 States for which data are not available.
[2] Includes estimates for the nonreporting States.
[3] Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Fall 1970 Statistics of Public Schools.*

Table 65.—Selected characteristics of instructional rooms in public school plants, by State: 1964-65

[Data for rooms are rounded to nearest 100]

State	Total number of instructional rooms in public school plants	Instructional rooms[1] in permanent buildings by completion date and combustibility								Instructional rooms[1] in—			
		Before 1920 and combustible		After 1920 and combustible		Before 1920 and noncombustible		After 1920 and noncombustible		Nonpermanent buildings		Offsite facilities	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
United States	**1,536,500**	**41,000**	**2.7**	**94,100**	**6.1**	**174,100**	**11.3**	**1,184,500**	**77.1**	**31,000**	**2.0**	**11,700**	**0.8**
Alabama	28,000	600	2.3	4,700	16.9	800	2.8	21,200	75.5	500	1.9	100	.5
Alaska	1,900	(2)	.6	500	29.5	0	0	1,200	66.7	(2)	2.1	(2)	1.1
Arizona	13,700	100	.8	300	2.2	1,200	8.8	11,700	85.0	400	2.9	(2)	.3
Arkansas	15,000	100	.6	1,800	11.8	900	5.8	11,800	78.9	300	2.1	100	.7
California	130,700	1,400	1.1	32,300	24.7	3,100	2.3	80,600	61.7	12,600	9.8	800	.6
Colorado	18,100	600	3.5	500	2.9	2,000	10.9	14,600	80.5	300	1.9	100	.3
Connecticut	21,000	500	2.4	300	1.3	3,200	15.1	16,800	80.1	100	.5	100	.6
Delaware	4,100	100	1.8	(2)	1.1	(2)	.3	3,900	95.9	(2)	.1	(2)	.8
District of Columbia	4,900	0	0	0	0	900	19.4	3,900	79.8	(2)	.7	(2)	0
Florida	39,300	600	1.5	1,400	3.5	1,800	4.5	32,800	83.4	2,500	6.4	300	.7
Georgia	37,200	500	1.3	2,500	6.7	1,600	4.4	32,000	86.0	300	.7	300	.8
Hawaii	5,800	300	4.5	1,700	29.8	100	2.1	3,400	59.1	200	4.1	(2)	.3
Idaho	6,900	400	5.9	400	5.3	1,100	16.0	4,800	70.4	(2)	.5	100	1.8
Illinois	76,000	2,900	3.8	300	.4	13,700	18.0	58,200	76.6	300	.4	600	.8
Indiana	40,400	800	2.0	200	.5	8,100	20.1	30,800	76.4	300	.8	100	.3
Iowa	28,500	1,900	6.5	500	1.9	6,600	23.2	19,000	66.8	100	.3	400	1.2
Kansas	25,200	400	1.7	500	1.9	3,100	12.5	20,500	81.4	500	1.8	200	.8
Kentucky	23,400	500	2.1	1,000	4.5	2,200	9.5	18,900	80.8	600	2.6	100	.6
Louisiana	32,000	500	1.5	2,500	7.8	1,600	5.0	25,800	80.7	1,200	3.9	400	1.2
Maine	8,300	1,200	14.8	1,900	22.5	800	10.2	4,200	51.0	(2)	(2)	100	1.5
Maryland	25,700	1,000	3.9	800	3.1	1,700	6.7	21,500	83.9	400	1.5	200	.9
Massachusetts	36,400	2,000	5.4	900	2.6	8,700	24.0	24,300	66.7	200	.4	300	.9
Michigan	64,500	1,900	2.9	700	1.1	6,100	9.5	55,300	85.7	200	.3	400	.6
Minnesota	33,000	2,300	7.1	800	2.5	4,400	13.3	25,000	75.8	100	.3	300	.9
Mississippi	20,900	(2)	.1	1,100	5.3	500	2.4	18,800	90.0	300	1.2	200	1.0
Missouri	34,100	700	2.0	1,000	2.9	4,900	14.5	26,800	78.7	200	.6	400	1.3
Montana	8,600	500	6.0	800	8.8	1,300	15.3	5,800	67.4	100	.7	200	1.8
Nebraska	17,300	1,400	8.1	800	4.8	3,700	21.4	11,200	64.4	100	.7	100	.5
Nevada	3,500	100	2.7	100	3.5	200	6.1	3,000	85.3	100	2.2	(2)	.1
New Hampshire	5,200	500	10.0	200	3.3	500	14.8	3,700	71.1	(2)	.1	(2)	.8
New Jersey	46,000	1,400	3.0	300	.6	8,900	19.4	35,200	76.5	(2)	.1	200	.5
New Mexico	10,200	100	.7	300	2.7	500	4.5	9,000	88.4	400	3.5	(2)	.2
New York	118,100	2,100	1.8	500	.4	17,600	14.9	96,100	81.3	500	.4	1,400	1.2
North Carolina	45,100	600	1.4	3,900	8.8	2,200	4.8	37,500	83.2	800	1.8	100	.2
North Dakota	7,400	500	7.4	400	5.7	1,200	16.8	5,000	67.9	(2)	.6	100	1.7
Ohio	83,200	800	1.0	100	.1	14,800	17.8	66,300	79.7	200	.3	1,000	1.2
Oklahoma	25,800	300	1.3	1,000	4.0	2,300	9.0	21,000	81.4	800	3.0	300	1.3
Oregon	18,900	600	3.1	5,400	28.5	1,200	6.6	11,400	60.4	200	1.1	(2)	.3
Pennsylvania	79,500	2,100	2.6	800	1.0	16,100	20.2	59,700	75.1	400	.6	400	.5
Rhode Island	5,900	600	9.5	200	3.9	1,000	16.2	4,200	70.3	0	0	(2)	.2
South Carolina	23,200	300	1.2	1,700	7.2	1,200	5.3	19,700	84.7	300	1.4	(2)	.2
South Dakota	8,600	1,100	13.0	900	10.6	1,400	16.9	4,900	56.6	100	1.7	100	1.3
Tennessee	31,400	600	2.0	4,500	14.3	1,800	5.7	24,000	76.4	400	1.4	(2)	.2
Texas	92,000	400	.4	4,300	4.7	5,200	5.7	78,400	85.2	2,900	3.1	800	.9
Utah	10,100	400	3.6	300	3.0	1,700	16.4	7,700	76.5	(2)	.3	(2)	.2
Vermont	3,700	700	19.3	300	7.9	500	14.7	2,100	56.5	(2)	(2)	100	1.9
Virginia	24,500	1,000	2.9	2,000	5.8	2,000	5.8	28,700	83.4	600	1.8	100	.4
Washington	29,200	700	2.3	3,900	13.5	2,100	7.3	21,300	73.0	1,000	3.5	100	.5
West Virginia	17,100	1,100	6.7	1,900	10.9	2,200	12.7	11,600	67.9	100	.8	200	1.0
Wisconsin	32,600	1,800	5.6	500	1.5	4,500	13.8	25,300	77.8	100	.3	400	1.2
Wyoming	4,500	100	1.9	200	5.5	400	8.6	3,700	82.8	(2)	.7	(2)	.5
Outlying areas	**14,000**	**200**	**1.4**	**2,200**	**15.7**	**800**	**5.7**	**9,400**	**67.1**	**800**	**5.7**	**600**	**4.3**
American Samoa	200	0	0	(2)	.5	0	0	100	54.8	100	42.4	(2)	2.3
Canal Zone	500	0	0	100	15.3	100	10.5	400	71.6	(2)	.8	(2)	1.8
Guam	400	0	0	(2)	9.6	0	0	300	80.2	(2)	10.3	0	0
Puerto Rico	12,900	200	1.4	2,000	15.8	800	6.0	8,600	66.5	700	5.4	600	4.9

[1] Includes improvised or makeshift rooms used for instructional purposes.
[2] Less than 50.

NOTE: Because of rounding and of varying inflation factors applied to individual school plants, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Condition of Public School Plants, 1964-65.*

Table 66.—Facilities in elementary and secondary school plants,[1] by organizational level and control: United States, spring 1964

[Numbers in thousands]

Item	Public schools					Nonpublic schools			
	Organizational level of school plant					Organizational level of school plant[2]			
	Total	Elementary Only	Combined elementary-secondary	Secondary only	Not reported[2]	Total	Elementary only	Combined elementary-secondary	Secondary only
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
General-use facilities in permanent school buildings	193	100	42	50	2	38	22	8	8
Centralized school library	48	23	12	13	---	9	5	2	2
Auditorium	23	10	5	7	---	5	3	1	1
Cafeteria or lunchroom	39	20	9	10	---	8	5	2	2
Gymnasium	25	8	6	11	---	3	1	1	1
Gym-auditorium	19	10	6	4	---	3	2	1	1
Cafeteria-auditorium	11	9	1	1	---	2	1	0	0
Cafeteria-gymnasium	2	1	0	0	---	0	0	0	0
Cafeteria-gym-auditorium	7	6	1	0	---	1	1	0	0
Other multipurpose room	19	12	3	4	---	6	4	1	1
Instructional rooms (classrooms, shops, laboratories)	1,510	767	283	446	14	207	118	44	44
In permanent school buildings	1,473	743	278	438	10	199	113	43	42
Rooms designed (or remodeled) as instructional rooms	1,449	731	272	433	10	192	109	41	41
Improvised or makeshift rooms	23	12	6	5	---	7	4	1	1
In nonpermanent buildings on site	31	20	4	7	---	5	4	1	1
In offsite buildings	6	3	2	1	---	3	2	1	1
Permanent school buildings and additions	173	105	35	32	1	26	16	5	5
Fire-resistive rating:[3]									
Fire-resistive	78	42	16	19	1	13	8	2	2
Semi-fire-resistive	48	28	11	9	---	7	4	2	1
Combustible	39	29	6	4	---	3	2	1	1
Mixed, or not reported	8	5	2	1	---	2	1	---	---
Date of completion:									
Before 1920	29	23	4	3	---	5	3	1	1
1920-29	24	15	5	4	---	3	2	1	1
1930-39	20	11	6	4	---	2	1	---	---
1940-49	17	9	5	3	---	3	2	1	---
1950-59	58	34	12	12	---	8	6	1	1
After 1959	23	12	4	6	---	4	2	1	1
Not reported or under construction	1	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Number of stories:									
1	114	73	23	17	1	11	7	2	2
More than 1	54	29	11	14	---	14	8	3	3
Not reported	4	2	1	1	---	---	---	---	---
Outside wall material:									
Wood	27	21	4	2	---	3	2	1	1
Masonry	125	72	28	25	1	20	13	4	4
Other, or not reported	18	12	2	6	---	3	2	1	1
Framing:									
Wood	56	40	10	6	1	6	4	1	1
Steel	43	23	10	11	---	9	5	2	2
Masonry	52	31	12	8	---	7	4	1	1
Other, or not reported	20	10	3	7	---	4	2	1	1
School plants	93	67	12	13	1	16	11	2	2

[1] A school plant is defined as a site and buildings constituting the physical facilities used by a single school or by two or more schools sharing the use of common facilities. A plant with 90 percent or more of its membership at the elementary level is an elementary plant; similarly for a secondary plant.

[2] Plants with level not reported are mostly under construction, or serve predominantly the kindergarten or junior college level. The figures are included in the public and nonpublic totals, but are too small to show separately for the nonpublic schools (70 general-use facilities, 500 instructional rooms, 60 buildings and additions, 30 school plants, and 1,100 membership).

[3] Fire-resistive is defined as a building constructed entirely of fire-resistive materials; or a building with fire-resistive walls and partitions, floors, stairways, and ceilings. Semi-fire-resistive is defined as a building with fire-resistive exterior and bearing walls; and fire-resistive corridor and stairway walls, floors, and ceilings. Combustible is defined as an all-frame building; a building with fire-resistive veneer on wood frame; or one with fire-resistive bearing walls, but otherwise of combustible construction.

NOTE: Data for 35 States have been updated from the 1962 facilities inventory by adding new construction and subtracting abandoned buildings; data for the remaining 15 States were taken directly from the 1962 survey. Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *National Inventory of School Facilities and Personnel, Spring 1962.*

Table 67.—Number of public and nonpublic high school graduates, by sex and by State: 1969-70

State	Public high school graduates[1]			Nonpublic high school graduates[2]		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	**2,589,025**	**1,286,087**	**1,302,938**	**310,000**	**148,000**	**161,000**
Alabama	45,288	22,027	23,259	1,800	900	900
Alaska	3,297	1,685	1,612	200	100	100
Arizona	22,040	11,004	11,036	1,400	700	700
Arkansas	26,068	13,239	12,829	700	300	400
California	260,908	128,920	131,988	20,300	9,600	10,700
Colorado	30,312	15,205	15,107	2,100	1,000	1,100
Connecticut	34,755	16,561	18,194	7,900	4,100	3,800
Delaware	6,965	3,412	3,573	1,000	600	400
District of Columbia	4,980	[3]2,131	[3]2,849	1,900	1,000	900
Florida	70,478	36,226	34,252	3,200	1,700	1,500
Georgia	56,859	27,520	29,339	2,100	1,300	800
Hawaii	10,407	5,092	5,315	1,900	1,000	900
Idaho	12,296	6,337	5,959	300	100	200
Illinois	126,864	62,146	64,718	25,200	11,500	13,700
Indiana	69,984	35,294	34,690	5,800	2,800	3,000
Iowa	44,063	[3]22,120	[3]21,943	5,600	2,700	2,900
Kansas	33,394	16,421	16,973	2,600	1,200	1,400
Kentucky	37,473	18,430	19,043	5,100	2,500	2,600
Louisiana	43,641	21,097	22,544	6,300	2,900	3,400
Maine	14,003	7,031	6,972	3,100	1,700	1,400
Maryland	46,462	22,593	23,869	6,500	3,000	3,500
Massachusetts	63,865	31,717	32,148	17,300	8,100	9,200
Michigan	121,000	60,500	60,500	17,700	8,300	9,400
Minnesota	60,480	30,562	29,918	6,600	2,900	3,700
Mississippi	29,653	14,223	15,430	1,000	500	500
Missouri	55,315	27,836	27,479	8,200	4,200	4,000
Montana	11,520	5,765	5,755	1,100	500	600
Nebraska	21,280	10,430	10,850	3,000	1,500	1,500
Nevada	5,449	2,751	2,698	300	100	200
New Hampshire	8,516	4,198	4,318	2,600	1,600	1,000
New Jersey	86,498	42,655	43,843	13,300	6,400	6,900
New Mexico	16,060	7,974	8,086	800	400	400
New York	190,000	[3]94,050	[3]95,950	42,300	19,400	22,900
North Carolina	68,886	34,241	34,645	1,100	500	600
North Dakota	11,150	5,764	5,386	1,200	600	600
Ohio	142,248	71,317	70,931	19,300	9,100	10,200
Oklahoma	36,293	18,595	17,698	800	400	400
Oregon	32,236	16,081	16,155	1,700	800	900
Pennsylvania	151,400	76,900	74,500	32,700	15,900	16,800
Rhode Island	10,146	4,912	5,234	2,500	1,300	1,200
South Carolina	34,940	17,016	17,924	800	400	400
South Dakota	11,757	5,990	5,767	800	300	500
Tennessee	49,000	23,689	25,311	2,700	1,700	1,000
Texas	139,046	69,363	69,683	5,900	2,900	3,000
Utah	18,395	9,379	9,016	400	200	200
Vermont	6,095	3,116	2,979	1,700	900	800
Virginia	58,562	28,301	30,261	3,900	2,200	1,700
Washington	50,425	25,144	25,281	2,800	1,200	1,600
West Virginia	26,139	12,988	13,151	800	400	400
Wisconsin	66,753	33,372	33,381	11,500	5,500	6,000
Wyoming	5,363	2,767	2,596	200	100	100
Outlying areas:						
American Samoa	([4])	([4])	([4])	40	30	10
Canal Zone	772	395	377	---	---	---
Guam	972	439	533	140	50	90
Puerto Rico	24,917	10,856	14,061	2,270	860	1,410
Virgin Islands	([4])	([4])	([4])	80	20	60

[1] Excludes approximately 7,000 graduates of subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, Federal schools for Indians and on Federal installations, and residential schools for exceptional children.

[2] Estimated.

[3] Distribution by sex estimated by Office of Education.

[4] Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Fall 1970 Statistics of Public Schools;* and Office of Education estimates.

Table 68.—Number of high school graduates compared with population 17 years of age: United States, 1869-70 to 1969-70

School year	Population 17 years old[2]	High school graduates[1]			Number graduated per 100 persons 17 years of age	School year	Population 17 years old[2]	High school graduates[1]			Number graduated per 100 persons 17 years of age
		Total	Boys	Girls				Total	Boys	Girls	
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
1869-70	815,000	16,000	7,064	8,936	2.0	1949-50	2,034,450	1,199,700	570,700	629,000	59.0
1879-80	946,026	23,634	10,605	13,029	2.5	1951-52	2,040,800	1,196,500	569,200	627,300	58.6
1889-90	1,259,177	43,731	18,549	25,182	3.5	1953-54	2,128,600	1,276,100	612,500	663,600	60.0
1899-1900	1,489,146	94,883	38,075	56,808	6.4	1955-56	2,270,000	1,414,800	679,500	735,300	62.3
1909-10	1,786,240	156,429	63,676	92,753	8.8	1957-58	2,324,000	1,505,900	725,500	780,400	64.8
1919-20	1,855,173	311,266	123,684	187,582	16.8	1959-60	2,862,005	1,864,000	898,000	966,000	65.1
1929-30	2,295,822	666,904	300,376	366,528	29.0	1961-62	2,768,000	1,925,000	941,000	984,000	69.5
1939-40	2,403,074	1,221,475	578,718	642,757	50.8	1963-64	3,001,000	2,290,000	1,121,000	1,169,000	76.3
1941-42	2,425,574	1,242,375	576,717	665,658	51.2	1965-66	3,515,000	2,632,000	1,308,000	1,324,000	74.9
1943-44	2,410,389	1,019,233	423,971	595,262	42.3	1967-68	3,521,000	2,702,000	1,341,000	1,361,000	76.7
1945-46	2,254,738	1,080,033	466,926	613,107	47.9	1969-70[3]	3,727,000	2,906,000	1,439,000	1,467,000	78.0
1947-48	2,202,927	1,189,909	562,863	627,046	54.0						

[1] Includes graduates of public and nonpublic schools.

[2] Data from the Bureau of the Census.

[3] Preliminary data.

NOTE: Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States*, chapters on Statistical Summary of Education; *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools;* and unpublished data available in the Office of Education.

Table 69.—Percent of high school dropouts among persons 14 to 19 years old, by race and sex: United States, 1970

Age	Negro		White	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5
Total, 14 to 19 years old	**15.9**	**13.3**	**6.7**	**8.1**
14 years old	0.9	2.9	1.4	1.1
15 years old	3.3	2.7	2.0	2.4
16 years old	10.9	11.1	5.0	6.7
17 years old	16.0	13.7	7.6	10.2
18 years old	29.8	27.8	13.6	14.1
19 years old	44.1	25.8	12.9	15.7

NOTE.—Dropouts are persons who are not enrolled in school and who are not high school graduates.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-23, No. 38.

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Table 70.—Estimated revenue and nonrevenue receipts of public elementary and secondary schools, by source and by State: 1970-71

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

State	Total revenue and nonrevenue receipts	Revenue receipts							Nonrevenue receipts
		Total	Federal[1]		State		Local and other[2]		
			Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**$45,268,215**	**$41,936,556**	**$2,892,957**	**6.9**	**$17,226,776**	**41.1**	**$21,816,823**	**52.0**	**$3,331,659**
Alabama	453,431	443,431	70,000	15.8	[3]278,431	62.8	95,000	21.4	10,000
Alaska	158,470	131,483	23,000	17.5	91,602	69.7	16,881	12.8	26,987
Arizona	414,497	386,373	29,388	7.6	172,385	44.6	184,600	47.8	28,124
Arkansas	285,813	261,813	48,068	18.4	116,627	44.5	97,118	37.1	24,000
California	4,584,000	4,184,000	212,000	5.1	1,472,000	35.2	2,500,000	59.8	400,000
Colorado	506,851	486,851	35,456	7.3	147,395	30.3	304,000	62.4	20,000
Connecticut	770,000	760,000	16,000	2.1	200,000	26.3	544,000	71.6	10,000
Delaware	172,900	147,400	10,400	7.1	105,000	71.2	32,000	21.7	25,500
District of Columbia[4]	235,100	235,100	[5]65,400	27.8	---	---	169,700	72.2	---
Florida	1,209,534	1,179,534	107,611	9.1	661,053	56.0	410,870	34.8	30,000
Georgia	772,063	722,063	76,398	10.6	416,371	57.7	229,294	31.8	20,000
Hawaii[4]	205,900	205,900	15,900	7.7	184,000	89.4	6,000	2.9	0
Idaho	119,420	116,420	9,600	8.2	44,420	38.2	62,400	53.6	3,000
Illinois	2,711,437	2,529,687	136,001	5.4	966,636	38.2	1,427,050	56.4	181,750
Indiana	1,158,900	1,108,900	43,900	4.0	360,000	32.5	705,000	63.6	50,000
Iowa[6]	639,336	637,636	19,458	3.1	186,250	29.2	431,928	67.7	1,700
Kansas	488,706	478,506	28,452	5.9	149,241	31.2	300,813	62.9	10,200
Kentucky	531,600	481,600	64,800	13.5	264,800	55.0	152,000	31.6	50,000
Louisiana	758,618	678,618	76,000	11.2	407,230	60.0	195,388	28.8	80,000
Maine	211,200	191,200	15,200	7.9	61,000	31.9	115,000	60.1	20,000
Maryland	1,093,933	960,613	55,811	5.8	338,718	35.3	566,084	58.9	133,320
Massachusetts	1,126,300	1,038,000	63,000	6.1	225,000	21.7	750,000	72.3	88,300
Michigan	2,147,300	1,907,300	70,300	3.7	867,000	45.5	970,000	50.9	240,000
Minnesota	1,025,000	900,000	[7]41,600	4.6	391,000	43.4	467,400	51.9	125,000
Mississippi	333,850	321,850	72,250	22.4	168,600	52.4	81,000	25.2	12,000
Missouri	841,566	791,566	66,407	8.4	255,159	32.2	470,000	59.4	50,000
Montana	155,000	150,000	12,000	8.0	36,000	24.0	102,000	68.0	5,000
Nebraska	249,100	233,900	15,500	6.6	41,200	17.6	177,200	75.8	15,200
Nevada	113,800	108,800	7,500	6.9	40,000	36.8	61,300	56.3	5,000
New Hampshire[8]	134,128	129,124	5,503	4.3	12,378	9.6	111,243	86.2	5,004
New Jersey	1,868,000	1,748,000	85,000	4.9	453,000	25.9	1,210,000	69.2	120,000
New Mexico	234,805	215,951	35,801	16.6	136,913	63.4	43,237	20.0	18,854
New York	5,465,000	4,990,000	217,000	4.3	2,391,000	47.9	2,382,000	47.7	475,000
North Carolina	888,675	855,493	128,642	15.0	566,253	66.2	160,598	18.8	33,182
North Dakota	115,300	110,300	8,800	8.0	28,500	25.8	73,000	66.2	5,000
Ohio	2,161,100	1,955,400	92,800	4.7	562,600	28.8	1,300,000	66.5	205,700
Oklahoma	400,700	372,700	36,700	9.8	162,000	43.5	174,000	46.7	28,000
Oregon	549,900	489,900	28,900	5.9	96,000	19.6	365,000	74.5	60,000
Pennsylvania	2,575,400	2,472,400	148,000	6.0	1,143,300	46.2	1,181,100	47.8	103,000
Rhode Island	187,054	167,254	9,506	5.7	61,129	36.5	96,619	57.8	19,800
South Carolina	473,040	454,040	58,840	13.0	280,000	61.7	115,200	25.4	19,000
South Dakota	127,000	119,000	13,000	10.9	18,000	15.1	88,000	73.9	8,000
Tennessee	617,900	567,900	71,800	12.6	267,000	47.0	229,100	40.3	50,000
Texas[9]	2,236,015	2,004,015	200,302	10.0	987,318	49.3	816,395	40.7	232,000
Utah	222,228	217,440	12,059	5.5	118,906	54.7	86,475	39.8	4,788
Vermont[4]	122,900	114,900	2,900	2.5	39,000	33.9	73,000	63.5	8,000
Virginia	1,002,000	922,500	97,500	10.6	325,000	35.2	500,000	54.2	79,500
Washington	885,000	795,000	45,000	5.7	450,000	56.6	300,000	37.7	90,000
West Virginia[4]	301,200	295,200	36,200	12.3	144,000	48.8	115,000	39.0	6,000
Wisconsin	1,147,745	1,083,995	33,804	3.1	317,361	29.3	732,830	67.6	63,750
Wyoming[10]	79,500	77,500	17,500	22.6	20,000	25.8	40,000	51.6	2,000

[1] Federal revenue receipts include Federal grant programs to State and local school systems, including funds under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, Economic Opportunity Act, aid to federally impacted areas, National Defense Education Act, Manpower Development and Training, vocational education, etc. Funds received from the School Lunch and Milk Program are included, but reporting on the money value of commodities received is incomplete. ESEA revenues have generally been estimated on a cash expenditure basis.

[2] Local and other revenue receipts include revenue receipts from local and intermediate sources, gifts, and tuition and fees from patrons.

[3] Includes social security and teacher retirement for all educational agencies and institutions.

[4] Estimated by NEA Research Division.

[5] Includes Federal appropriations for capital outlay, civil defense, Capitol Page School, and other federally funded programs.

[6] Includes State appropriation for area vocational schools and junior colleges not the responsibility of local school districts.

[7] Excludes value of commodities.

[8] Excludes State's share of teacher retirement and social security.

[9] Excludes revenues for kindergartens.

[10] Includes in Federal revenue $17,500,000 in oil royalties which are appropriated by the State legislature for schools and could thereby be considered State funds.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Education Association, Research Division, Research Report 1970-R15, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. (Copyright © 1970 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 71.—Revenue receipts of public elementary and secondary schools from Federal, State, local, and other sources, by State: 1967-68

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

State	Total revenue receipts	Federal[1]		State		Local (including intermediate)		Other revenue receipts[2]	
		Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**$31,903,064**	**$2,806,469**	**8.8**	**$12,275,536**	**38.5**	**$16,691,307**	**52.3**	**$129,756**	**0.4**
Alabama	386,340	78,044	20.2	217,008	56.2	89,510	23.2	1,777	.5
Alaska	63,312	13,647	21.6	27,451	43.4	22,155	35.0	59	.1
Arizona	271,113	32,454	12.0	83,414	30.8	154,672	57.1	573	.2
Arkansas	228,544	45,421	19.9	98,838	43.2	84,060	36.8	226	.1
California	4,109,887	309,829	7.5	1,470,867	35.8	2,327,421	56.6	1,970	(3)
Colorado	351,341	32,470	9.2	83,163	23.7	235,588	67.1	119	(3)
Connecticut	499,679	25,206	5.0	169,405	33.9	304,714	61.0	355	.1
Delaware	102,666	8,806	8.6	73,453	71.5	20,407	19.9	....	....
District of Columbia	134,859	32,940	24.4	....	....	101,918	75.6	....	....
Florida	894,161	114,773	12.8	389,820	43.6	384,813	43.0	4,756	.5
Georgia	634,019	87,742	13.8	366,172	57.8	178,090	28.1	2,014	.3
Hawaii	124,575	16,613	13.3	101,805	81.7	[4]6,157	4.9	....	....
Idaho	98,162	11,379	11.6	33,345	34.0	53,184	54.2	255	.3
Illinois	1,675,718	108,221	6.5	431,481	25.7	1,118,623	66.8	17,392	1.0
Indiana	824,127	47,376	5.7	298,166	36.2	476,730	57.8	1,856	.2
Iowa	437,801	36,241	8.3	108,578	24.8	291,270	66.5	1,713	.4
Kansas	365,531	33,641	9.2	102,939	28.2	228,951	62.6	....	....
Kentucky	351,274	56,022	15.9	170,198	48.5	123,992	35.3	1,061	.3
Louisiana	528,183	67,227	12.7	307,326	58.2	153,169	29.0	457	.1
Maine	136,041	11,071	8.1	41,052	30.2	83,549	61.4	369	.3
Maryland	676,596	64,055	9.5	245,627	36.3	365,438	54.0	1,476	.2
Massachusetts	859,967	81,874	9.5	193,216	22.5	583,021	67.8	1,855	.2
Michigan[5]	1,527,803	85,656	5.3	684,296	42.0	856,007	52.6	1,845	.1
Minnesota	664,883	45,748	6.9	289,181	43.5	327,919	49.3	2,036	.3
Mississippi	256,539	56,594	22.1	125,123	48.8	72,626	28.3	2,197	.9
Missouri	669,310	60,238	9.0	206,456	30.8	401,858	60.0	759	.1
Montana	129,389	12,705	9.8	34,516	26.7	81,898	63.3	270	.2
Nebraska	178,080	17,865	10.0	8,303	4.7	151,316	85.0	597	.3
Nevada	83,055	7,001	8.4	31,228	37.6	44,367	53.4	458	.6
New Hampshire	89,147	6,177	6.9	9,751	10.9	73,032	81.9	186	.2
New Jersey	1,167,243	[6]67,875	5.8	315,930	27.1	783,439	67.1	....	....
New Mexico	179,372	[6]34,730	19.4	111,688	62.3	32,661	18.2	293	.2
New York	3,681,370	160,378	4.4	1,669,227	45.3	1,829,584	49.7	22,182	.6
North Carolina	548,357	102,115	18.6	[7]330,384	60.2	[8]115,858	21.1	....	....
North Dakota	101,153	10,312	10.2	25,665	25.4	64,989	64.2	187	.2
Ohio	1,575,832	103,708	6.6	427,111	27.1	1,038,129	65.9	6,884	.4
Oklahoma	331,624	48,579	14.6	114,289	34.5	168,748	50.9	9	(3)
Oregon	358,154	14,751	4.1	88,743	24.8	252,750	70.6	1,910	.5
Pennsylvania	1,676,174	124,330	7.4	704,875	42.1	835,538	49.8	11,431	.7
Rhode Island	113,496	9,083	8.0	34,996	30.8	69,317	61.1	100	.1
South Carolina	314,748	55,109	17.5	178,448	56.7	80,882	25.7	309	.1
South Dakota	99,740	13,300	13.3	12,084	12.1	73,833	74.0	523	.5
Tennessee	424,480	75,434	17.8	210,948	49.7	136,316	32.1	1,782	.4
Texas	1,417,500	159,162	11.2	638,826	45.1	588,155	41.5	31,356	2.2
Utah	185,356	19,802	10.7	90,093	48.6	75,010	40.5	451	.2
Vermont	70,737	5,224	7.4	23,772	33.6	41,403	58.5	339	.5
Virginia	637,133	81,754	12.8	228,388	35.8	324,279	50.9	2,711	.4
Washington	591,421	43,998	7.4	334,472	56.6	211,283	35.7	1,667	.3
West Virginia	225,450	30,742	13.6	114,743	50.9	79,479	35.3	486	.2
Wisconsin	693,222	36,009	5.2	196,559	28.4	460,220	66.4	435	.1
Wyoming	58,395	3,039	5.2	22,317	38.2	32,979	56.5	59	.1
Outlying areas:									
Canal Zone	15,643	15,643	100.0	....	....	....	....	....	....
Guam	10,914	3,048	27.9	7,866	72.1	....	....	....	....
Puerto Rico	186,361	45,442	24.4	....	....	140,919	75.6	....	....
Virgin Islands	10,383	1,710	16.5	....	....	8,673	83.5	....	....

[1] Includes value of commodities distributed under the school lunch and milk programs.

[2] Includes gifts, tuition, and transportation fees.

[3] Less than 0.05 percent.

[4] Some local revenues are still being reported even though the entire State of Hawaii is now a single school district.

[5] Data estimated by the Office of Education.

[6] Partly estimated by the Office of Education.

[7] Estimated from 1965-66 data.

[8] Data for 1965-66.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Statistics of State School Systems, 1967-68.*

Table 72.—Public elementary and secondary school revenue receipts from Federal, State, and local sources: United States, 1919-20 to 1969-70

School year	Total	Federal	State	Local (including intermediate)[1]	School year	Total	Federal	State	Local (including intermediate)[1]
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
	AMOUNT IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS					PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION			
1919-20	$970,120	$2,475	$160,085	$807,561	1919-20	100.0	0.3	16.5	83.2
1929-30	2,088,557	7,334	353,670	1,727,553	1929-30	100.0	.4	16.9	82.7
1939-40	2,260,527	39,810	684,354	1,536,363	1939-40	100.0	1.8	30.3	68.0
1941-42	2,416,580	34,305	759,993	1,622,281	1941-42	100.0	1.4	31.5	67.1
1943-44	2,604,322	35,886	859,183	1,709,253	1943-44	100.0	1.4	33.0	65.6
1945-46	3,059,845	41,378	1,062,057	1,956,409	1945-46	100.0	1.4	34.7	63.8
1947-48	4,311,534	120,270	1,676,362	2,514,902	1947-48	100.0	2.8	38.9	58.3
1949-50	5,437,044	155,848	2,165,689	3,115,507	1949-50	100.0	2.9	39.8	57.3
1951-52	6,423,816	227,711	2,478,596	3,717,507	1951-52	100.0	3.5	38.6	57.8
1953-54	7,866,852	355,237	2,944,103	4,567,512	1953-54	100.0	4.5	37.4	58.1
1955-56	9,686,677	441,442	3,828,886	5,416,350	1955-56	100.0	4.6	39.5	55.9
1957-58	12,181,513	486,484	4,800,368	6,894,661	1957-58	100.0	4.0	39.4	56.6
1959-60	14,746,618	651,639	5,768,047	8,326,932	1959-60	100.0	4.4	39.1	56.5
1961-62	17,527,707	760,975	6,789,190	9,977,542	1961-62	100.0	4.3	38.7	56.9
1963-64	20,544,182	896,956	8,078,014	11,569,213	1963-64	100.0	4.4	39.3	56.3
1965-66	25,356,858	1,996,954	9,920,219	13,439,686	1965-66	100.0	7.9	39.1	53.0
1967-68	31,903,064	2,806,469	12,275,536	16,821,063	1967-68	100.0	8.8	38.5	52.7
1969-70[2]	39,100,000	3,100,000	15,200,000	20,800,000	1969-70[2]	100.0	7.9	38.9	53.2

[1] Includes a relatively minor amount from other sources (gifts and tuition and transportation fees from patrons), which accounted for 0.4 percent of total revenue receipts in 1967-68.

[2] Estimated.

NOTE: Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii. Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Statistics of State School Systems.*

Table 73.—Results of public school bond elections: United States, 1957-58 to 1969-70

Fiscal year	Number of elections		Percent approved based on number	Par value of issues voted on (in millions)		Percent approved based on dollar value
	Total	Approved		Total	Approved	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1957-58	(1)	(1)	(1)	$1,542	$1,123	72.8
1958-59	(1)	(1)	(1)	1,801	1,433	79.6
1959-60	(1)	(1)	(1)	2,672	1,792	67.1
1960-61	(1)	(1)	(1)	1,605	1,218	75.9
1961-62	1,432	1,034	72.2	1,849	1,273	68.9
1962-63	2,048	1,482	72.4	2,659	1,851	69.6
1963-64	2,071	1,501	72.5	2,672	1,900	71.1
1964-65	2,041	1,525	74.7	3,129	2,485	79.4
1965-66	1,745	1,265	72.5	3,560	2,652	74.5
1966-67	1,625	1,082	66.6	3,063	2,119	69.2
1967-68	1,750	1,183	67.6	3,740	2,338	62.5
1968-69	1,341	752	56.8	3,913	1,707	43.6
1969-70	1,216	647	53.2	3,285	1,627	49.5

[1] Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Bond Sales for Public School Purposes, 1969-70.*

Table 74.—Estimated expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by purpose and by State: 1970-71

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Total expenditures	Current expenditures			Capital outlay	Interest on school debt
		Total	Public elementary and secondary day schools	Other programs[1]		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	**$44,423,865**	**$38,026,223**	**$36,453,585**	**$1,572,638**	**$5,061,361**	**$1,336,281**
Alabama	434,673	371,973	369,773	2,200	51,200	11,500
Alaska	142,355	107,710	105,745	1,965	30,965	3,680
Arizona	406,278	333,325	333,325	---	66,212	6,741
Arkansas	278,541	242,532	239,832	2,700	27,009	9,000
California	5,346,782	4,532,674	3,942,624	590,050	665,007	149,101
Colorado	466,667	404,267	399,367	4,900	50,000	12,400
Connecticut	656,100	604,800	600,000	4,800	32,000	19,300
Delaware	160,050	117,750	117,300	450	35,000	7,300
District of Columbia	179,869	152,278	141,743	10,535	27,591	---
Florida	1,279,199	1,040,381	1,040,381	---	212,932	25,886
Georgia	769,437	671,441	656,241	15,200	69,886	28,110
Hawaii	202,499	169,409	162,499	6,910	31,501	1,589
Idaho	132,683	109,683	109,650	33	15,500	7,500
Illinois	2,420,313	2,054,183	1,967,583	86,600	291,000	75,130
Indiana	1,163,500	877,900	861,000	16,900	241,000	44,600
Iowa	721,198	621,200	590,000	31,200	87,064	12,934
Kansas	419,044	377,419	360,164	17,255	35,890	5,735
Kentucky	461,900	404,900	404,000	900	42,000	15,000
Louisiana	698,229	622,229	620,829	1,400	55,000	21,000
Maine	207,200	179,200	175,000	4,200	23,000	5,000
Maryland	1,042,408	815,562	807,827	7,735	190,512	36,334
Massachusetts	1,118,000	983,000	938,000	45,000	85,000	50,000
Michigan	2,292,000	1,913,000	1,879,000	34,000	295,000	84,000
Minnesota	1,102,050	909,173	896,423	12,750	150,588	42,289
Mississippi	303,600	287,600	262,500	25,100	12,000	4,000
Missouri	835,093	747,393	685,533	61,860	67,000	20,700
Montana	169,000	147,000	142,000	5,000	18,500	3,500
Nebraska	269,500	221,500	213,500	8,000	40,000	8,000
Nevada	108,400	96,400	94,500	1,900	7,000	5,000
New Hampshire	133,422	106,040	105,595	445	22,879	4,503
New Jersey	1,727,000	1,559,000	1,530,000	29,000	110,000	58,000
New Mexico	251,236	214,667	208,792	5,875	33,991	2,578
New York	5,157,000	4,553,000	4,336,000	217,000	452,000	152,000
North Carolina	848,318	767,818	713,486	54,332	67,000	13,500
North Dakota	110,100	99,800	97,500	2,300	7,000	3,300
Ohio	2,034,000	1,780,000	1,750,000	30,000	200,000	54,000
Oklahoma	428,700	388,300	385,400	2,900	35,000	5,400
Oregon	474,500	411,500	410,500	1,000	53,000	10,000
Pennsylvania	2,715,600	2,180,000	2,088,932	91,068	414,000	121,600
Rhode Island	192,667	165,241	164,326	915	21,240	6,186
South Carolina	458,485	400,485	392,485	8,000	50,000	8,000
South Dakota	130,500	112,600	112,600	---	16,000	1,900
Tennessee	577,400	519,000	510,000	9,000	40,000	18,400
Texas	1,945,531	1,600,531	1,577,964	22,567	275,000	70,000
Utah	216,381	188,642	185,361	3,281	23,657	4,082
Vermont	118,222	107,919	107,809	110	7,669	2,634
Virginia	954,100	829,600	809,600	20,000	100,000	24,500
Washington	835,700	725,200	665,000	60,200	85,000	25,500
West Virginia	271,400	241,000	237,700	3,300	27,000	3,400
Wisconsin	974,035	883,998	872,196	11,802	60,068	29,969
Wyoming	83,000	76,000	76,000	---	5,500	1,500
Outlying areas:						
Canal Zone	15,569	15,127	14,092	1,035	442	---
Guam	20,303	19,143	18,634	509	1,160	---
Puerto Rico	279,670	258,658	240,987	17,671	21,012	---

[1] Includes expenditures for summer schools, adult education, community services (such as public libraries operated by school districts, expenditures for nonpublic schools where authorized by law, community centers, and recreational activities), and community colleges and technical institutes under the jurisdiction of local boards of education.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Fall 1970 Statistics of Public Schools.*

Table 75. Summary of expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by purpose and by State: 1967-68

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Total expenditures, all schools	Current expenditures for full-time elementary and secondary day schools							Other programs	Capital outlay	Interest on school debt
		Total	Administration[1]	Instruction	Operation of plant	Maintenance of plant	Fixed charges	Other school services			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	**$32,977,182**	**$26,877,162**	**$1,249,028**	**$18,375,762**	**$2,074,638**	**$789,760**	**[2]$2,388,286**	**$1,999,689**	**$866,419**	**[3]$4,255,791**	**$977,810**
Alabama	391,496	348,247	10,561	233,726	14,904	7,441	[3]33,733	47,882	1,949	38,086	3,214
Alaska	72,900	59,669	4,295	39,199	6,857	2,346	3,032	3,940	217	10,560	2,454
Arizona	277,973	235,631	9,797	174,228	20,422	8,161	8,740	14,283	2,493	33,647	6,202
Arkansas	244,218	205,290	10,697	124,803	11,770	8,583	21,517	27,921	586	32,585	5,757
California	4,045,011	3,020,912	174,211	2,166,032	233,927	102,934	209,608	134,200	379,019	505,244	139,836
Colorado	347,835	294,405	13,093	208,997	24,036	8,826	20,061	19,392	3,575	39,772	10,083
Connecticut	496,364	444,112	17,985	316,263	34,243	10,848	33,326	31,448	3,020	33,732	15,500
Delaware	114,694	81,576	5,293	55,586	6,916	2,287	5,528	5,966	407	27,365	5,346
District of Columbia	134,391	112,470	3,207	79,921	10,406	4,743	9,470	4,725	5,504	16,417	---
Florida	899,032	699,010	24,853	523,292	45,115	19,360	45,367	41,225	63,374	121,780	14,868
Georgia	652,415	521,125	23,630	364,509	28,870	13,413	44,417	46,287	12,454	104,750	14,086
Hawaii	126,236	104,736	7,485	72,016	3,698	5,700	7,532	8,305	1,796	17,831	1,873
Idaho	99,685	86,972	4,429	58,310	6,970	2,170	8,055	7,037	149	10,664	1,900
Illinois	1,703,469	1,427,886	74,231	973,917	142,705	45,052	104,360	87,621	22,553	208,775	44,255
Indiana	913,567	680,084	20,283	467,400	59,719	19,510	57,318	55,853	14,371	[3]198,809	20,303
Iowa	487,457	416,409	31,857	274,278	[4]35,585	[4]10,992	28,119	35,578	4,430	57,352	9,266
Kansas	365,387	304,304	13,569	212,221	25,173	9,161	18,694	25,486	474	55,958	4,651
Kentucky	347,408	300,556	12,853	210,535	18,241	6,285	18,866	33,776	8,306	30,338	8,209
Louisiana	540,965	447,737	16,917	301,788	22,799	13,068	35,099	58,066	4,306	71,730	17,192
Maine	135,396	113,812	5,488	77,599	9,743	2,813	7,346	10,923	966	18,066	2,452
Maryland	725,360	538,626	17,150	381,791	43,280	19,403	40,037	36,966	35,585	124,875	26,274
Massachusetts	833,454	727,488	25,946	496,795	64,693	17,756	59,413	62,883	8,493	77,927	19,546
Michigan	1,722,983	1,384,716	54,306	930,718	132,136	38,393	158,277	70,886	24,407	253,500	60,360
Minnesota	738,138	573,689	24,064	387,936	53,493	12,022	[2]48,128	48,046	6,948	129,047	28,454
Mississippi	251,687	199,041	8,576	134,565	11,176	6,537	11,563	26,624	14,840	33,726	4,080
Missouri	662,858	510,596	21,233	358,746	40,086	18,225	31,131	41,193	27,517	106,726	18,019
Montana	129,680	105,217	6,167	69,596	8,379	4,150	7,419	9,506	1,155	19,948	3,360
Nebraska	212,662	177,944	9,518	120,823	14,403	6,825	13,942	12,434	3,254	25,688	5,776
Nevada	96,486	70,866	2,710	51,832	6,088	2,175	4,254	3,807	1,101	19,089	5,430
New Hampshire	94,318	74,764	3,505	50,927	6,308	1,681	4,735	7,605	311	16,212	3,031
New Jersey	1,262,276	1,016,384	38,491	674,302	80,314	30,764	122,844	69,670	17,505	189,467	38,930
New Mexico	182,227	154,591	5,815	105,858	11,49[illegible]	4,434	12,641	14,352	604	25,119	1,913
New York	3,757,442	3,245,717	161,159	2,057,317	[4]220,8[illegible]	[4]77,986	446,127	282,318	70,539	323,826	117,360
North Carolina	607,170	533,211	[4]17,293	385,120	25,111	16,339	43,867	45,481	415	[5]63,250	[4]10,294
North Dakota	99,558	81,365	4,581	53,464	7,281	1,785	4,730	9,524	56	15,257	2,880
Ohio	1,558,569	1,320,616	62,668	893,199	129,497	32,034	136,575	66,643	18,209	180,870	38,874
Oklahoma	323,166	286,757	13,309	192,406	21,548	15,485	20,894	23,116	2,214	28,921	5,274
Oregon	366,258	302,599	14,886	210,235	24,762	11,547	21,151	20,016	6,677	50,136	6,846
Pennsylvania	1,794,869	1,448,667	76,583	954,276	116,445	42,075	143,289	115,997	28,791	[3]211,962	105,449
Rhode Island	128,981	104,481	3,456	73,547	9,401	2,152	8,471	7,454	877	20,028	3,595
South Carolina	329,896	282,085	17,097	184,932	14,400	7,272	27,952	30,432	9,398	32,773	5,639
South Dakota	105,015	89,468	5,880	60,882	7,128	2,454	5,583	7,541	471	13,478	1,598
Tennessee	497,911	383,289	16,851	260,783	23,891	8,839	35,907	37,018	10,393	79,009	15,220
Texas	1,564,726	1,280,974	66,802	930,446	79,892	34,999	83,327	85,508	14,811	206,168	62,773
Utah	192,227	151,100	6,900	101,176	11,605	6,659	[3]14,156	10,604	5,592	31,550	3,985
Vermont	67,663	56,765	3,956	38,545	4,594	1,642	3,710	4,318	157	9,160	1,581
Virginia	664,799	531,039	18,993	377,807	34,712	19,324	39,556	40,648	14,439	100,433	18,888
Washington	619,081	506,177	21,156	346,888	42,790	16,596	46,069	32,678	3,065	95,973	13,866
West Virginia	230,880	197,845	8,500	131,778	13,283	6,447	[2]16,715	21,122	2,903	27,631	2,501
Wisconsin	712,377	581,063	23,518	387,300	49,144	18,222	52,082	50,797	5,620	108,527	17,167
Wyoming	58,567	54,980	3,425	37,153	4,418	1,845	3,550	4,589	123	2,064	[6]1,400
Outlying areas:											
Canal Zone	15,643	10,048	446	6,930	882	589	971	230	1,648	3,947	---
Guam	18,132	14,284	2,578	8,789	212	730	538	1,437	---	3,849	---
Puerto Rico	189,747	159,221	6,697	98,712	7,408	772	12,727	32,904	9,077	21,449	---

[1] Includes expenditures for administration at all levels.
[2] Includes expenditures not allocable to pupil costs which amounted to a total of $1,828,000. States reporting such expenditures were Alabama, $984,000; Minnesota, $731,000; Utah, $9,000; and West Virginia, $104,000. These amounts were excluded in computing per pupil expenditures.
[3] Included in this table are capital outlays by State and local schoolhousing authorities in 2 States which amounted to an estimated total of $189,146,000 in 1967-68 ($89,590,000 in Indiana and $79,556,000 in Pennsylvania).
[4] Estimated by the Office of Education.
[5] Data are for the 1965-66 school year.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Statistics of State School Systems, 1967-68.*

Table 76.—Summary of expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by purpose: United States, 1919-20 to 1967-68

Purpose of expenditure	School year									
	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1957-58	1959-60	1961-62	1963-64	1965-66	1967-68
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS									
Total expenditures, all schools	**$1,036,151**	**$2,316,790**	**$2,344,049**	**$5,837,043**	**$13,569,163**	**$15,613,255**	**$18,373,339**	**$21,324,993**	**$26,248,028**	**$32,9 7,182**
Current expenditures, all schools	864,397	1,853,377	1,955,166	4,722,288	10,374,494	12,461,955	14,923,363	17,645,973	21,701,584	27,743,581
Public elementary and secondary schools	861,120	1,843,552	1,941,799	4,687,274	10,251,843	12,329,389	14,729,270	17,218,446	21,053,280	26,877,162
Administration	36,752	78,680	91,571	220,050	443,325	528,408	648,372	744,770	937,646	1,249,028
Instruction	632,556	1,317,727	1,403,285	3,112,340	6,900,899	8,350,738	10,016,280	11,750,469	14,445,484	18,375,762
Plant operation	115,707	216,072	194,365	427,587	924,342	1,085,036	1,283,085	1,445,845	1,762,745	2,074,638
Plant maintenance	30,432	78,810	73,321	214,164	378,127	422,586	477,346	539,186	623,581	789,760
Fixed charges	9,286	50,270	50,116	261,469	715,033	909,323	1,077,278	1,343,684	1,700,965	2,388,286
Other school services[1]	36,387	101,993	129,141	451,663	890,118	1,033,297	1,226,909	1,394,492	1,582,858	1,999,689
Summer schools	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	4,554	13,263	21,326	28,994	70,310	106,894
Adult education[2]	3,277	9,825	13,367	35,614	36,749	26,858	29,536	74,872	120,874	151,864
Community colleges	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	40,492	34,492	71,252	245,433	301,545	390,069
Community services	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	40,855	57,953	71,979	78,229	155,575	218,592
Capital outlay[3]	153,543	370,878	257,974	1,014,176	2,852,747	2,661,786	2,862,153	2,977,976	3,754,862	4,255,791
Interest	18,212	92,536	130,909	100,578	341,922	489,514	587,823	701,044	791,580	977,810
	PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION									
Total expenditures, all schools	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Current expenditures, all schools	83.4	80.0	83.4	80.9	76.5	79.8	81.2	82.7	82.7	84.1
Public elementary and secondary schools	83.1	79.6	82.8	80.3	75.6	79.0	80.2	80.7	80.2	81.5
Administration	3.5	3.4	3.9	3.8	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.8
Instruction	61.0	56.9	59.9	53.3	50.9	53.5	54.5	55.1	55.0	55.7
Plant operation	11.2	9.3	8.3	7.3	6.8	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.3
Plant maintenance	2.9	3.4	3.1	3.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4
Fixed charges	.9	2.2	2.1	4.5	5.3	5.8	5.9	6.3	6.5	7.2
Other school services[1]	3.5	4.4	5.5	7.7	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.5	6.0	6.1
Summer schools	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(4)	.1	.1	.1	.3	.3
Adult education[2]	.3	.4	.6	.6	.3	.2	.2	.4	.5	.5
Community colleges	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	.3	.2	.4	1.2	1.1	1.2
Community services	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.3	.4	.4	.4	.6	.7
Capital outlay[3]	14.8	16.0	11.0	17.4	21.0	17.0	15.6	14.0	14.3	12.9
Interest	1.8	4.0	5.6	1.7	2.5	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.0

[1] Prior to 1957-58, items included under "other school services" were listed under "auxiliary services," a more comprehensive classification which also included community services.

[2] Prior to 1957-58, data shown for adult education represent combined expenditures for adult education, summer schools, and community colleges.

[3] Prior to 1965-66, excludes capital outlay by State and local schoolhousing authorities.

[4] Less than 0.05 of 1 percent.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii. Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Statistics of State School Systems.*

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Table 77.—Personal income, 1970, related to estimated expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by State: 1970-71

State	Personal income		Total expenditures for public elementary and secondary education		Current expenditures for public elementary and secondary day schools	
	Total (in millions)	Per capita	Amount (in thousands)[1]	As a percent of personal income	Amount (in thousands)	As a percent of personal income
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	**$797,075**	**$3,910**	**$44,423,865**	**5.57**	**$36,453,585**	**4.57**
Alabama	9,752	2,828	434,673	4.46	369,773	3.79
Alaska	1,426	4,676	142,355	9.98	105,745	7.42
Arizona	6,334	3,542	406,278	6.41	333,325	5.26
Arkansas	5,283	2,742	278,541	5.27	239,832	4.54
California	89,761	4,469	5,346,782	5.96	3,942,624	4.39
Colorado	8,331	3,751	466,667	5.60	399,367	4.79
Connecticut	14,647	4,807	656,100	4.48	600,000	4.10
Delaware	2,332	4,233	160,050	6.86	117,300	5.03
District of Columbia	4,172	5,519	179,869	4.31	141,743	3.40
Florida	24,559	3,584	1,279,199	5.21	1,040,381	4.24
Georgia	15,102	3,277	769,437	5.09	656,241	4.35
Hawaii	3,429	4,530	202,499	5.91	162,499	4.74
Idaho	2,289	3,206	132,683	5.80	109,650	4.79
Illinois	50,325	4,516	2,420,313	4.81	1,967,583	3.91
Indiana	19,651	3,773	1,163,500	5.92	861,000	4.38
Iowa	10,499	3,714	721,198	6.87	590,000	5.62
Kansas	8,562	3,804	419,044	4.89	360,164	4.21
Kentucky	9,866	3,060	461,900	4.68	404,000	4.09
Louisiana	11,199	3,065	698,229	6.23	620,829	5.54
Maine	3,223	3,243	207,200	6.43	175,000	5.43
Maryland	16,770	4,247	1,042,408	6.22	807,827	4.82
Massachusetts	24,493	4,294	1,118,000	4.56	938,000	3.83
Michigan	36,001	4,043	2,292,000	6.37	1,879,000	5.22
Minnesota	14,473	3,793	1,102,050	7.61	896,423	6.19
Mississippi	5,680	2,561	303,600	5.35	262,500	4.62
Missouri	17,150	3,659	835,093	4.87	685,533	4.00
Montana	2,350	3,381	169,000	7.19	142,000	6.04
Nebraska	5,498	3,700	269,500	4.90	213,500	3.88
Nevada	2,258	4,544	108,400	4.80	94,500	4.19
New Hampshire	2,677	3,608	133,422	4.98	105,595	3.94
New Jersey	32,678	4,539	1,727,000	5.28	1,530,000	4.68
New Mexico	3,099	3,044	251,236	8.11	208,792	6.74
New York	87,452	4,797	5,157,000	5.90	4,336,000	4.96
North Carolina	16,244	3,188	848,318	5.22	713,486	4.39
North Dakota	1,812	2,937	110,100	6.08	97,500	5.38
Ohio	42,530	3,983	2,034,000	4.78	1,750,000	4.11
Oklahoma	8,385	3,269	428,700	5.11	385,400	4.60
Oregon	7,775	3,700	474,500	6.10	410,500	5.28
Pennsylvania	45,962	3,893	2,715,600	5.91	2,069,932	4.54
Rhode Island	3,732	3,920	192,667	5.16	164,326	4.40
South Carolina	7,549	2,908	458,485	6.07	392,485	5.20
South Dakota	2,119	3,182	130,500	6.16	112,600	5.31
Tennessee	12,002	3,051	577,400	4.81	510,000	4.25
Texas	39,525	3,515	1,945,531	4.92	1,577,964	3.99
Utah	3,416	3,210	216,381	6.33	185,361	5.43
Vermont	1,557	3,491	118,222	7.59	107,809	6.92
Virginia	16,738	3,586	954,100	5.70	809,600	4.84
Washington	13,679	3,993	835,700	6.11	665,000	4.86
West Virginia	5,103	2,929	271,400	5.32	237,700	4.66
Wisconsin	16,491	3,722	974,035	5.91	872,196	5.29
Wyoming	1,136	3,420	83,000	7.31	76,000	6.69

[1] Includes current expenditures, capital outlay, and interest.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Fall 1970 Statistics of Public Schools;* U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, *Survey of Current Business,* April 1971.

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Table 78.—Estimated expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary day schools, by State: 1970-71

State	Expenditure per pupil			
	Total[1]	Current	Capital outlay	Interest on school debt
1	2	3	4	5
United States	**$1,008**	**$858**	**$119**	**$31**
Alabama	572	489	68	15
Alaska	1,897	1,429	418	50
Arizona	985	808	161	16
Arkansas	665	578	65	22
California	1,060	879	148	33
Colorado	902	780	98	24
Connecticut	1,082	997	53	32
Delaware	1,298	954	285	59
District of Columbia	1,250	1,046	204	---
Florida	954	776	159	19
Georgia	729	634	68	27
Hawaii	1,144	951	184	9
Idaho	761	629	89	43
Illinois	1,112	937	139	36
Indiana	1,025	770	215	40
Iowa	1,104	944	139	21
Kansas	860	771	77	12
Kentucky	709	621	65	23
Louisiana	904	806	71	27
Maine	885	763	100	22
Maryland	1,240	968	228	44
Massachusetts	980	856	78	46
Michigan	1,126	937	147	42
Minnesota	1,241	1,021	172	48
Mississippi	553	521	24	8
Missouri	843	747	73	23
Montana	1,000	866	113	21
Nebraska	837	683	128	26
Nevada	911	808	60	43
New Hampshire	918	729	158	31
New Jersey	1,207	1,088	78	41
New Mexico	912	776	126	10
New York	1,561	1,370	143	48
North Carolina	714	642	60	12
North Dakota	761	689	49	23
Ohio	891	778	89	24
Oklahoma	746	676	61	9
Oregon	1,079	935	121	23
Pennsylvania	1,191	948	188	55
Rhode Island	1,147	983	127	37
South Carolina	753	656	84	13
South Dakota	826	713	101	12
Tennessee	670	601	47	22
Texas	775	636	111	28
Utah	739	643	82	14
Vermont	1,162	1,061	75	26
Virginia	923	800	99	24
Washington	1,018	873	112	33
West Virginia	704	624	71	9
Wisconsin	1,078	977	67	34
Wyoming	1,012	927	67	18
Outlying areas:				
American Samoa[2]	634	634	---	---
Canal Zone	1,139	1,104	35	---
Guam	854	804	50	---
Puerto Rico	416	383	33	---

[1] Includes current expenditures, capital outlay, and interest on school debt.

[2] Data for 1969-70.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Fall 1970 Statistics of Public Schools;* and unpublished data.

Table 79.—Total and current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1929-30 to 1970-71

School year	Unadjusted dollars		Adjusted dollars (1970-71 purchasing power)[1]	
	Total[2]	Current	Total[2]	Current
1	2	3	4	5
1929-30	$108	$87	$250	$202
1931-32	97	81	267	223
1933-34	76	67	228	201
1935-36	88	74	254	214
1937-38	100	84	277	233
1939-40	106	88	301	250
1941-42	110	98	280	250
1943-44	125	117	285	267
1945-46	145	136	316	296
1947-48	203	179	346	305
1949-50	259	209	434	350
1951-52	313	244	473	368
1953-54	351	265	518	391
1955-56	388	294	573	434
1957-58	449	341	624	474
1959-60	472	375	638	507
1961-62	530	419	700	553
1963-64	559	460	719	592
1965-66	654	537	813	668
1967-68	786	658	917	768
1969-70[3]	926	783	973	823
1970-71[3]	1,008	858	1,008	858

[1] Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

[2] Includes current expenditure, capital outlay, and interest on school debt.

[3] Estimated.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Statistics of State School Systems;* and *Fall Statistics of Public Schools.*

Table 80.—Expenditures of Federal, State, and local funds for vocational education: United States and outlying areas, 1920 to 1970

[In thousands of dollars]

Fiscal year	Total	Federal	State	Local
1	2	3	4	5
1920	$8,535	$2,477	$2,670	$3,388
1930	29,909	7,404	8,233	14,272
1940	55,081	20,004	11,737	23,340
1942	59,023	20,758	14,045	24,220
1944	64,299	19,958	15,016	29,325
1946	72,807	20,628	18,538	33,641
1948	103,339	26,200	25,834	51,305
1950	128,717	26,623	40,534	61,561
1952	146,466	25,863	47,818	72,784
1954	151,289	25,419	54,550	71,320
1956	175,886	33,180	61,821	80,884
1958	209,748	38,733	72,305	98,710
1960	238,812	45,313	82,466	111,033
1962	283,948	51,438	104,264	128,246
1964	332,785	55,027	124,975	152,784
1966	799,895	233,794	216,583	349,518
1968	1,192,863	262,384	400,362	530,117
1969	1,368,757	254,676	467,173	646,907
1970[1]	1,841,846	300,046	(2)	[2]1,541,801

[1] Provisional data.

[2] State funds are included with local funds in column 5.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, annual reports on *Vocational and Technical Education;* and unpublished data.

Table 81.—Expenditures of Federal, State, and local funds for vocational education, by State: Fiscal year 1970[1]

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Expenditures by source		
	Total	Federal	State and local
1	2	3	4
United States and outlying areas	**$1,841,846**	**$300,046**	**$1,541,801**
Alabama	27,672	5,769	21,903
Alaska	3,290	753	2,537
Arizona	11,212	3,018	8,194
Arkansas	11,308	3,718	7,590
California	191,124	25,255	165,869
Colorado	12,542	3,285	9,257
Connecticut	23,090	2,255	20,835
Delaware	2,164	1,011	1,152
District of Columbia	2,972	788	2,184
Florida	41,687	8,959	32,728
Georgia	30,936	6,554	24,382
Hawaii	5,035	1,356	3,679
Idaho	4,773	1,316	3,457
Illinois	130,416	14,885	115,530
Indiana	23,553	8,747	14,807
Iowa	25,229	4,155	21,074
Kansas	13,719	3,817	9,902
Kentucky	28,064	5,682	22,382
Louisiana	18,822	7,051	11,771
Maine	6,467	1,818	4,649
Maryland	36,385	4,338	32,047
Massachusetts	100,570	4,197	96,373
Michigan	52,550	14,016	38,534
Minnesota	37,663	6,367	31,296
Mississippi	16,081	5,153	10,928
Missouri	35,181	6,824	28,357
Montana	6,002	1,515	4,488
Nebraska	7,471	2,221	5,250
Nevada	3,416	643	2,773
New Hampshire	3,919	858	3,061
New Jersey	36,038	8,977	27,062
New Mexico	6,668	2,431	4,237
New York	255,127	14,753	240,374
North Carolina	66,878	9,987	56,891
North Dakota	4,764	1,255	3,509
Ohio	102,743	15,291	87,453
Oklahoma	19,881	4,355	15,526
Oregon	11,746	3,780	7,967
Pennsylvania	110,395	16,384	94,011
Rhode Island	5,111	1,019	4,091
South Carolina	19,635	4,977	14,659
South Dakota	4,050	1,259	2,791
Tennessee	24,589	7,687	16,902
Texas	80,940	19,458	61,482
Utah	12,441	2,492	9,948
Vermont	5,456	1,041	4,415
Virginia	32,438	7,515	24,923
Washington	38,385	3,824	34,561
West Virginia	11,356	3,886	7,470
Wisconsin	55,504	6,518	48,986
Wyoming	4,436	932	3,505
Outlying areas:			
American Samoa	84	0	84
Guam	565	256	310
Puerto Rico	17,610	5,555	12,055
Trust Territory	1,090	48	1,042
Virgin Islands	599	43	556

[1] Provisional data.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Vocational and Technical Education, Annual Report, Fiscal Year 1970.*

Chapter III

Higher Education

Universities and colleges exist in every State in the Union and in all of the larger and more populous outlying areas. More than two-fifths of the entire group of more than 2,550 institutions are under the control of State governments or of cities, counties, or other subdivisions of States. Seven service schools are controlled by the Federal Government. The remaining 57 percent of the institutions are controlled by religious denominations, professional organizations, or self-perpetuating groups of public-spirited persons. The publicly controlled colleges and universities tend to be much larger than their privately controlled counterparts. Approximately three-fourths of all college students attend public institutions.

A salient characteristic of higher education in this country is its diversity. American colleges and universities offer a wide range and great variety of programs. For example, a junior college usually offers only the first 2 years of training at the college level, but a university normally offers a full undergraduate course in the liberal arts, graduate work leading to the doctorate, and courses preparing for entrance into at least two or three of the learned professions. Between these two extremes are numerous colleges which reflect local needs and purposes.

Higher education is becoming increasingly accessible to all segments of the population. The growth of public junior colleges and other low-cost public institutions means that the expenses of the students attending these institutions can be held to a minimum. The Student-Loan Program and other Government programs have also attracted many students who otherwise would have found it difficult to finance a college education.

The Office of Education conducts an annual survey of opening fall enrollment in which it obtains statistics directly from the colleges and universities on total and first-time students. These data are usually available within 3 or 4 months after the opening of the fall term. The opening fall enrollment survey has been supplemented from time to time by a comprehensive survey in which more detailed information is requested. In the comprehensive survey, students are classified not only by control of institution and by sex but also by status as resident or extension students; as undergraduate, first-professional, or graduate students, and by full-time or part-time attendance.

Other studies of institutions of higher education which have been conducted periodically by the Office of Education include surveys of faculty and other professional staff; faculty salaries, earned degrees conferred; enrollment for advanced degrees; engineering enrollments and degrees; receipts, expenditures, and property, basic student charges, including tuition and fees and room and board rates; and land-grant institutions. The most recent data from each of these studies are summarized in the pages which follow.

Some of the tables in this chapter provide totals for the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Others also include those outlying areas—the Canal Zone, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands—which have within their borders one or more institutions of higher education. The coverage of each table is specified in its title or in the table stub.

Table 82.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by attendance status and sex of student, control of institution, and State: Fall 1970

State	Total enrollment	Attendance status		Sex of student		Control of institution	
		Full-time	Part-time	Men	Women	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	**8,498,117**	**5,834,508**	**2,663,609**	**4,990,954**	**3,507,163**	**6,371,008**	**2,127,109**
Alabama	102,707	81,578	21,129	60,555	42,152	86,638	16,069
Alaska	10,017	4,343	5,674	5,991	4,026	8,770	1,247
Arizona	110,106	62,878	47,228	64,689	45,417	107,875	2,231
Arkansas	51,639	45,349	6,290	29,615	22,024	43,403	8,236
California	1,255,732	655,306	600,426	730,129	525,603	1,124,969	130,763
Colorado	121,606	90,234	31,372	72,261	49,345	106,981	14,625
Connecticut	124,931	82,033	42,898	74,276	50,655	72,930	52,001
Delaware	23,850	15,819	8,031	13,651	10,199	19,904	3,946
District of Columbia	75,920	42,535	33,385	47,694	28,226	10,511	65,409
Florida	234,176	163,437	70,739	139,801	94,375	187,713	46,463
Georgia	126,191	99,335	26,856	74,178	52,013	101,825	24,366
Hawaii	36,510	28,252	8,258	20,194	16,316	32,969	3,541
Idaho	34,700	26,890	7,810	19,936	14,764	27,329	7,371
Illinois	453,573	297,531	156,042	262,714	190,859	315,071	138,502
Indiana	191,156	141,066	50,090	112,634	78,522	135,003	56,153
Iowa	108,312	92,089	16,223	63,308	45,004	67,964	40,348
Kansas	101,297	81,381	19,916	59,701	41,596	87,016	14,281
Kentucky	96,949	74,865	22,084	55,027	41,922	75,734	21,215
Louisiana	120,720	94,507	26,213	69,551	51,169	101,159	19,561
Maine	32,180	23,908	8,272	18,532	13,648	23,110	9,070
Maryland	148,557	93,498	55,059	83,543	65,014	118,076	30,481
Massachusetts	303,038	210,123	92,915	179,449	123,589	114,022	189,016
Michigan	394,095	260,337	133,758	234,532	159,563	342,051	52,044
Minnesota	159,076	126,057	33,019	91,731	67,345	128,956	30,120
Mississippi	73,128	61,205	11,923	40,223	32,905	64,216	8,912
Missouri	183,570	131,496	52,074	107,648	75,922	132,269	51,301
Montana	29,699	26,146	3,553	17,775	11,924	26,920	2,779
Nebraska	66,375	51,994	14,381	39,855	26,520	50,987	15,388
Nevada	12,960	9,186	3,774	7,842	5,118	12,875	85
New Hampshire	29,046	25,018	4,028	18,152	10,894	15,786	13,260
New Jersey	210,372	118,922	91,450	121,191	89,181	140,854	69,518
New Mexico	43,733	31,684	12,049	26,894	16,839	40,473	3,260
New York	776,608	515,303	261,305	440,637	335,971	436,922	339,686
North Carolina	171,577	140,737	30,840	100,824	70,753	122,941	48,636
North Dakota	30,484	26,735	3,749	18,605	11,879	29,199	1,285
Ohio	371,412	271,632	99,780	222,693	148,719	277,244	94,168
Oklahoma	109,542	83,291	26,251	66,859	42,683	91,472	18,070
Oregon	114,279	82,269	32,010	67,158	47,121	100,761	13,518
Pennsylvania	410,479	290,848	119,631	250,733	159,746	232,760	177,719
Rhode Island	45,087	34,334	10,753	27,569	17,518	25,061	20,026
South Carolina	70,230	57,063	13,167	41,720	28,510	47,962	22,268
South Dakota	30,731	25,226	5,505	17,631	13,100	23,857	6,874
Tennessee	135,499	106,576	28,923	80,559	54,940	99,206	36,293
Texas	438,548	314,590	123,958	267,359	171,189	362,590	75,958
Utah	79,144	63,774	15,370	47,919	31,225	49,630	29,514
Vermont	22,114	18,199	3,915	12,117	9,997	12,514	9,600
Virginia	149,217	103,762	45,455	82,778	66,439	120,910	28,307
Washington	180,397	121,314	59,083	103,983	76,414	160,115	20,282
West Virginia	63,230	49,655	13,575	36,245	26,985	51,652	11,578
Wisconsin	201,554	151,446	50,108	116,258	85,296	169,789	31,765
Wyoming	15,028	11,716	3,312	9,014	6,014	15,028	---
U.S. Service Schools	17,036	17,036	---	17,021	15	17,036	---
Outlying areas	**68,216**	**49,253**	**18,963**	**32,097**	**36,119**	**47,555**	**20,661**
Canal Zone	1,244	384	860	615	629	1,244	---
Guam	2,349	1,383	966	1,134	1,215	2,349	---
Puerto Rico	63,177	47,070	16,107	29,731	33,446	42,516	20,661
Virgin Islands	1,446	416	1,030	617	829	1,446	---

NOTE.—Total enrollment includes students whose programs of study are creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree and also undergraduate students in 1-, 2-, or 3-year occupational programs which are not creditable toward a bachelor's degree.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Advance Report on Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1970: Institutional Data.*

Table 83.—Total and first-time degree-credit enrollment in institutions of higher education, by State: Fall 1970 and fall 1971

State	Total enrollment		First-time students	
	1970	1971[1]	1970	1971[1]
1	2	3	4	5
United States	**7,920,149**	**8,387,000**	**1,775,158**	**1,885,000**
Alabama	99,060	105,000	23,411	25,000
Alaska	9,296	10,000	2,063	2,000
Arizona	95,855	102,000	20,125	21,000
Arkansas	50,764	54,000	12,929	14,000
California	1,049,883	1,112,000	214,303	228,000
Colorado	115,229	122,000	26,710	27,000
Connecticut	119,236	126,000	28,516	30,000
Delaware	22,299	24,000	6,864	7,000
District of Columbia	77,087	82,000	10,364	11,000
Florida	209,724	222,000	47,006	50,000
Georgia	124,360	132,000	26,757	28,000
Hawaii	31,298	33,000	8,332	9,000
Idaho	31,861	34,000	10,278	11,000
Illinois	410,229	434,000	95,681	102,000
Indiana	190,187	201,000	41,339	44,000
Iowa	103,394	109,000	25,466	27,000
Kansas	101,386	107,000	25,517	27,000
Kentucky	96,180	102,000	19,810	21,000
Louisiana	118,760	126,000	25,997	28,000
Maine	33,037	35,000	9,253	10,000
Maryland	145,770	154,000	31,978	34,000
Massachusetts	288,828	306,000	68,012	72,000
Michigan	341,656	362,000	72,535	77,000
Minnesota	159,249	169,000	36,436	39,000
Mississippi	69,528	74,000	19,812	21,000
Missouri	176,332	187,000	38,054	40,000
Montana	29,320	31,000	6,813	7,000
Nebraska	66,599	71,000	15,214	16,000
Nevada	12,897	14,000	3,082	3,000
New Hampshire	28,380	30,000	6,950	7,000
New Jersey	205,218	217,000	52,318	56,000
New Mexico	43,267	46,000	9,168	10,000
New York	801,663	849,000	171,008	182,000
North Carolina	142,563	151,000	38,513	41,000
North Dakota	28,729	30,000	7,498	8,000
Ohio	356,402	377,000	75,912	81,000
Oklahoma	108,992	115,000	26,604	28,000
Oregon	98,103	104,000	25,231	27,000
Pennsylvania	386,458	409,000	79,003	84,000
Rhode Island	44,251	47,000	9,679	10,000
South Carolina	59,017	62,000	16,433	17,000
South Dakota	29,753	32,000	7,268	8 000
Tennessee	131,394	139,000	27,513	29,000
Texas	417,493	442,000	92,146	98,000
Utah	74,942	79,000	13,761	15,000
Vermont	21,127	22,000	5,468	6 000
Virginia	138,152	146,000	36,057	38,000
Washington	158,818	168,000	42,631	45,000
West Virginia	60,901	64,000	14,826	16,000
Wisconsin	174,385	185,000	37,171	39,000
Wyoming	13,758	15,000	4,031	4,000
U.S. Service Schools	17,079	18,000	4,315	5,000
Outlying areas	**65,383**	**69,000**	**15,842**	**17,000**
Canal Zone	1,244	1,000	569	1,000
Guam	2,566	3,000	592	1,000
Puerto Rico	60,816	64,000	14,367	15,000
Virgin Islands	757	1,000	114	([2])

[1] Estimated.

[2] Less than 500.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1970—Supplementary Information;* and Office of Education estimates.

Table 84.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by type and level of enrollment and by State: Fall 1969

State	All degree-credit and nondegree-credit students	Degree-credit students							Nondegree-credit students
		Total resident and extension students	Resident students					Extension students	
			Total	Undergraduate	First-professional	Graduate	Unclassified		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**8,004,660**	**7,484,073**	**7,136,075**	**5,826,415**	**164,737**	**828,046**	**316,877**	**347,998**	**520,587**
Alabama	97,816	95,186	94,620	83,968	2,137	6,592	1,923	566	2,630
Alaska	7,514	7,373	5,656	4,551	---	407	698	1,717	141
Arizona	97,502	86,160	80,208	64,269	448	10,155	5,336	5,952	11,342
Arkansas	51,530	50,620	49,540	45,336	758	2,488	958	1,080	910
California	1,149,338	1,012,263	918,660	765,939	14,412	98,962	39,347	93,603	137,075
Colorado	111,893	101,804	96,810	82,159	2,097	10,297	2,257	4,994	10,089
Connecticut	113,626	105,950	103,040	74,038	2,073	18,986	7,943	2,910	7,676
Delaware	23,012	22,322	17,882	14,802	---	1,865	1,215	4,440	690
District of Columbia	77,886	75,975	67,877	37,783	6,473	14,193	9,428	8,098	1,911
Florida	218,303	196,436	190,616	160,409	2,674	15,167	12,366	5,819	21,868
Georgia	117,198	114,968	113,910	95,831	2,601	13,350	2,128	1,058	2,230
Hawaii	33,586	29,332	29,332	20,906	---	2,993	5,433	---	4,254
Idaho	31,450	28,406	27,883	25,345	118	1,756	664	523	3,044
Illinois	424,172	393,294	376,814	283,796	11,371	45,435	36,212	16,480	30,878
Indiana	184,882	177,994	175,809	139,700	4,143	26,099	5,867	2,185	6,888
Iowa	106,094	101,650	100,075	84,445	3,650	9,533	2,447	1,575	4,444
Kansas	104,568	102,297	98,010	84,027	1,641	9,205	3,137	4,287	2,271
Kentucky	97,243	95,002	91,506	79,655	3,263	7,919	669	3,496	2,241
Louisiana	114,995	113,605	112,144	93,841	3,515	11,120	3,668	1,461	1,390
Maine	30,498	28,402	23,404	20,885	207	1,321	991	4,998	2,096
Maryland	135,973	133,110	131,548	93,513	3,310	17,039	17,686	1,562	2,863
Massachusetts	285,709	276,444	257,208	200,120	6,213	39,967	10,908	19,236	9,265
Michigan	366,976	329,787	315,583	267,009	7,710	38,571	2,293	14,204	37,189
Minnesota	158,317	157,343	136,391	117,785	3,145	12,040	3,421	20,952	974
Mississippi	68,594	65,150	62,786	57,046	685	4,349	706	2,365	3,444
Missouri	175,285	168,926	164,662	125,862	5,703	17,302	15,795	4,274	6,359
Montana	28,868	27,875	26,953	24,646	124	1,368	815	922	993
Nebraska	65,239	64,991	63,574	54,045	1,956	5,467	2,106	1,417	248
Nevada	12,746	12,746	11,972	9,144	---	1,503	1,325	774	---
New Hampshire	28,114	27,576	24,503	22,139	105	1,195	1,064	3,073	538
New Jersey	188,810	179,081	160,858	114,110	3,038	21,247	22,463	18,223	9,729
New Mexico	41,217	40,369	37,774	29,722	307	4,578	3,167	2,595	848
New York	729,172	722,859	719,220	564,183	16,516	134,635	3,886	3,639	6,313
North Carolina	161,038	135,237	131,667	112,922	3,058	11,586	4,101	3,570	25,801
North Dakota	29,830	27,477	26,020	23,504	231	1,842	353	1,457	2,353
Ohio	358,892	342,655	340,362	288,852	9,359	33,647	8,504	2,293	16,237
Oklahoma	106,269	105,602	100,647	87,236	1,754	10,115	1,542	4,955	667
Oregon	110,780	93,929	82,029	68,805	1,776	8,832	2,616	11,900	16,851
Pennsylvania	393,518	370,026	361,635	274,192	14,420	44,914	28,109	8,391	23,492
Rhode Island	42,788	41,533	33,077	26,972	---	5,876	229	8,456	1,255
South Carolina	62,320	53,333	53,212	47,963	1,029	3,569	661	121	8,987
South Dakota	30,908	29,985	27,316	24,952	294	1,747	323	2,669	923
Tennessee	127,568	124,808	123,310	103,566	3,254	11,226	5,264	1,498	2,760
Texas	407,918	388,110	382,150	330,062	10,557	35,476	6,055	5,960	19,808
Utah	81,540	73,941	68,113	60,678	601	6,825	9	5,828	7,599
Vermont	21,964	20,881	18,070	16,333	252	911	574	2,811	1,083
Virginia	138,561	125,793	112,147	87,147	2,823	9,088	13,089	13,646	12,768
Washington	170,107	145,861	140,231	118,227	1,467	11,812	8,725	5,630	24,246
West Virginia	62,052	60,326	56,305	50,098	865	3,674	1,668	4,021	1,726
Wisconsin	190,538	170,092	164,350	139,255	2,479	16,866	5,750	5,742	20,446
Wyoming	14,115	13,361	12,789	10,522	125	1,149	993	572	754
U.S. Service Schools	15,828	15,828	15,828	14,030	---	1,797	1	---	---
Outlying areas	**61,573**	**58,919**	**57,994**	**51,842**	**1,513**	**2,659**	**1,980**	**925**	**2,654**
Canal Zone	1,186	1,186	1,186	1,186	---	---	---	---	---
Guam	2,195	2,183	1,885	1,592	---	293	---	298	12
Puerto Rico	56,767	55,248	54,634	48,776	1,513	2,366	1,979	614	1,519
Virgin Islands	1,425	302	289	288	---	---	1	13	1,123

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1969, Supplementary Information.*

Table 85.—Selected statistics for the 60 institutions of higher education enrolling the largest number of students: United States, fall 1970

Institution	Rank order[1]	Control[2]	Type[3]	Total enrollment[4]	Enrollment by sex		Enrollment by attendance status	
					Men	Women	Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
University of California	1	1	U	147,279	84,815	62,464	104,949	42,330
University of Wisconsin	2	1	U	70,582	41,514	29,068	52,108	18,474
University of Minnesota	3	1	U	68,709	42,681	26,028	47,613	21,096
Indiana University	4	1	U	58,531	31,682	26,849	39,041	19,490
University of Illinois	5	1	U	58,022	37,097	20,925	49,111	8,911
Pennsylvania State University	6	1	U	55,403	36,238	19,165	36,927	18,476
University of Maryland	7	1	U	51,449	30,462	20,987	34,297	17,152
Ohio State University	8	1	U	50,547	31,702	18,845	46,317	4,230
University of Missouri	9	1	U	48,896	31,218	17,678	36,960	11,936
University of Texas at Austin	10	1	U	45,541	28,045	17,496	35,273	10,268
Michigan State University	11	1	U	44,092	25,208	18,884	34,029	10,063
University of Michigan	12	1	U	39,661	24,075	15,586	31,388	8,273
Chicago City College (Ill.)	13	1	T	39,472	20,911	18,561	14,375	25,097
Southern Illinois University	14	1	U	38,809	23,632	15,177	29,465	9,344
University of Tennessee	15	1	U	38,500	24,001	14,499	29,053	9,447
Purdue University (Ind.)	16	1	U	38,314	25,959	12,355	27,944	10,370
Northeastern University (Mass.)	17	2	U	38,000	28,113	9,887	15,999	22,001
Wayne State University (Mich.)	18	1	U	35,655	21,016	14,639	22,370	13,285
Louisiana State University	19	1	U	35,031	20,914	14,117	26,960	8,071
University of Nebraska	20	1	U	34,895	22,204	12,691	25,285	9,610
San Diego State College (Calif.)	21	1	F	34,802	18,290	16,512	18,530	16,272
University of Cincinnati (Ohio)	22	1	U	34,500	22,402	12,098	21,430	13,070
San Jose State College (Calif.)	23	1	F	33,632	16,994	16,638	16,929	16,703
University of Washington	24	1	U	33,202	20,331	12,871	26,890	6,312
University of Hawaii	25	1	U	32,969	18,037	14,932	25,556	7,413
Rutgers, The State University (N.J.)	26	1	U	32,600	21,305	11,295	20,785	11,815
University of Colorado	27	1	U	32,345	19,623	12,722	20,586	11,759
New York University	28	2	U	32,323	16,517	15,806	21,268	11,055
University of Pittsburgh (Pa.)	29	1	U	31,650	22,102	9,548	18,729	12,921
Temple University (Pa.)	30	1	U	31,592	19,584	12,008	16,691	14,901
Arizona State University	31	1	U	29,826	17,880	11,946	18,262	11,564
Kent State University (Ohio)	32	1	U	29,011	15,689	13,322	21,651	7,360
University of Kentucky	33	1	U	28,235	16,544	11,691	21,607	6,628
Long Beach City College (Calif.)	34	1	T	28,000	14,450	13,550	6,500	21,500
Miami-Dade Junior College (Fla.)	35	1	T	27,950	16,117	11,833	16,805	11,145
City Univ. of N.Y., Brooklyn College	36	1	F	27,320	12,840	14,480	14,020	13,300
Brigham Young University (Utah)	37	2	U	26,626	14,144	12,482	23,427	3,199
California State College at Long Beach	38	1	F	26,320	15,591	10,729	15,335	10,985
University of Arizona	39	1	U	26,123	15,326	10,797	18,176	7,947
California State College at Los Angeles	40	1	F	25,600	14,278	11,322	11,869	13,731
University of Houston (Tex.)	41	1	U	25,582	16,450	9,132	15,805	9,777
Northern Illinois University	42	1	U	25,398	12,937	12,461	17,168	8,230
Boston University (Mass.)	43	2	U	25,124	11,777	13,347	17,792	7,332
University of Massachusetts	44	1	U	24,989	14,643	10,346	21,996	2,993
University of Virginia	45	1	U	24,702	14,873	9,829	12,485	12,217
Ohio University	46	1	U	23,978	13,629	10,349	20,124	3,854
University of Florida	47	1	U	23,958	15,231	8,727	20,493	3,465
State Univ. of N.Y. at Buffalo	48	1	U	23,723	15,150	8,573	16,548	7,175
Columbia University (N.Y.)	49	2	U	23,632	13,722	9,910	16,041	7,591
Eastern Michigan University	50	1	F	22,619	11,168	11,451	15,079	7,540
University of Maine	51	1	U	22,576	12,185	10,391	14,869	7,707
San Diego Community College (Calif.)	52	1	T	22,340	15,953	6,387	7,456	14,884
San Fernando Valley State College (Calif.)	53	1	F	22,218	12,027	10,191	13,773	8,445
University of Oklahoma	54	1	U	21,810	14,078	7,732	16,945	4,865
University of Utah	55	1	U	21,729	14,086	7,643	16,450	5,279
Western Michigan University	56	1	F	21,713	11,715	9,998	17,969	3,744
George Washington University (D.C.)	57	2	U	21,439	15,362	6,077	7,805	13,634
University of Georgia	58	1	U	21,181	11,838	9,343	18,286	2,895
City Univ. of N.Y., Hunter College	59	1	F	21,060	5,010	16,050	8,460	12,600
Long Island University (N.Y.)	60	2	U	20,975	14,198	6,777	12,261	8,714

[1] Institutions ranked by size of total enrollment.

[2] Publicly controlled institutions are identified by a "1"; privately controlled, by a "2."

[3] The types of institutions are identified as follows: "U," universities; "F," other 4-year institutions (including liberal arts colleges, teachers colleges, technological schools, theological or religious schools, schools of art, and other independently organized professional schools); and "T," 2-year institutions (offering work extending at least 2 years but less than 4 years beyond high school).

[4] Includes students whose programs of study are creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree and also undergraduate students in 1-, 2-, or 3-year occupational programs which are not creditable toward a bachelor's degree.

NOTE.—Many of the institutions listed above have more than one campus. The enrollment shown for these institutions is the combined figure for all campuses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Advance Report on Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1970: Institutional Data.*

Table 86.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control of institution and by State: Fall 1970

State	Total	Public			Private			
		State[1]	Local	State and local	Independent of church	Denominational		
						Protestant	Roman Catholic	Other[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**8,498,117**	**4,450,096**	**1,485,635**	**455,277**	**1,213,073**	**478,804**	**392,912**	**42,520**
Alabama	102,707	86,638	---	---	4,668	9,644	1,757	---
Alaska	10,017	8,770	---	---	---	1,247	---	---
Arizona	110,106	65,049	39,826	3,000	1,380	851	---	---
Arkansas	51,639	41,333	2,070	---	757	7,479	---	---
California	1,255,732	437,965	625,454	61,550	90,598	15,398	24,421	346
Colorado	121,606	99,940	6,641	400	3,344	9,680	1,601	---
Connecticut	124,931	72,930	---	---	46,272	70	5,659	---
Delaware	23,850	19,904	---	---	2,828	1,118	---	---
District of Columbia	75,920	---	10,511	---	33,881	15,657	15,871	---
Florida	234,176	86,952	99,609	1,152	35,597	6,864	3,702	---
Georgia	126,191	96,468	5,357	---	8,067	16,299	---	---
Hawaii	36,510	32,969	---	---	651	103	1,480	1,307
Idaho	34,700	23,837	3,492	---	115	2,237	---	5,019
Illinois	453,573	184,841	93,646	36,584	79,866	26,512	32,822	302
Indiana	191,156	135,003	---	---	12,401	26,601	17,151	---
Iowa	108,312	53,473	8,302	6,189	15,346	16,132	7,575	1,295
Kansas	101,297	65,076	20,460	1,480	235	9,394	4,652	---
Kentucky	96,949	75,734	---	---	5,016	9,712	6,487	---
Louisiana	120,720	96,817	287	4,055	8,395	3,365	7,801	---
Maine	32,180	23,110	---	---	7,719	---	1,351	---
Maryland	148,557	75,952	38,312	5,812	20,734	2,850	6,634	263
Massachusetts	303,038	110,398	3,624	---	162,842	1,826	24,196	152
Michigan	394,095	215,466	98,143	28,442	23,682	12,902	15,460	---
Minnesota	159,076	128,956	---	---	3,414	16,890	9,816	---
Mississippi	73,128	50,095	9,972	4,149	1,557	7,355	---	---
Missouri	183,570	93,624	31,470	7,175	23,848	11,335	16,118	---
Montana	29,699	24,927	1,993	---	---	560	2,219	---
Nebraska	66,375	47,341	3,646	---	4,652	6,091	4,645	---
Nevada	12,960	12,875	---	---	85	---	---	---
New Hampshire	29,046	15,786	---	---	10,485	---	2,775	---
New Jersey	210,372	104,422	19,400	17,032	45,578	4,457	18,861	622
New Mexico	43,733	39,383	1,090	---	439	---	2,821	---
New York	776,608	147,935	123,182	165,805	294,141	6,425	34,668	4,452
North Carolina	171,577	98,880	5,164	18,897	10,932	36,675	1,029	---
North Dakota	30,484	27,263	1,936	---	---	645	640	---
Ohio	371,412	215,264	22,394	39,586	33,728	31,675	27,451	1,314
Oklahoma	109,542	89,706	1,162	604	9,160	8,408	502	---
Oregon	114,279	63,296	36,452	1,013	10,501	2,928	89	---
Pennsylvania	410,479	191,305	33,497	7,958	104,065	23,028	50,626	---
Rhode Island	46,087	25,061	---	---	15,479	---	4,547	---
South Carolina	70,230	43,907	1,802	2,253	8,629	13,639	---	---
South Dakota	30,731	23,857	---	---	1,496	4,605	773	---
Tennessee	135,499	99,206	---	---	14,045	20,779	1,469	---
Texas	438,548	256,501	77,241	28,848	16,473	48,023	11,462	---
Utah	79,144	49,630	---	---	1,231	835	---	27,448
Vermont	22,114	12,514	---	---	7,716	---	1,884	---
Virginia	149,217	120,910	---	---	9,633	18,006	668	---
Washington	180,397	142,038	15,018	3,059	2,622	13,791	3,869	---
West Virginia	63,230	51,652	---	---	7,381	3,453	744	---
Wisconsin	201,554	139,301	21,952	8,536	11,089	4,060	16,616	---
Wyoming	15,028	8,800	4,530	1,698	---	---	---	---
U.S. Service Schools	17,036	17,036	---	---	---	---	---	---
Outlying areas	**68,216**	**47,555**	---	---	**12,724**	---	**7,937**	---
Canal Zone	1,244	1,244	---	---	---	---	---	---
Guam	2,349	2,349	---	---	---	---	---	---
Puerto Rico	63,177	42,516	---	---	12,724	---	7,937	---
Virgin Islands	1,446	1,446	---	---	---	---	---	---

[1] Includes institutions under Federal control (U.S. Service Schools and Canal Zone College).

[2] Includes Jewish, Latter Day Saints, Greek Orthodox, Russian Orthodox, and Unitarian.

NOTE.—Includes students whose programs of study are creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree and also students in 1-, 2-, or 3-year undergraduate programs which are not creditable toward a bachelor's degree but which are designed to prepare for immediate employment or to provide general education.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Advance Report on Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1970: Institutional Data; Education Directory, 1970-71: Higher Education;* and unpublished data.

Table 87.—Enrollment in institutions of higher education, by sex and by type and control of institution: United States and outlying areas, fall 1960 and fall 1965

Type and control of institution	Number of students, 1960			Number of students, 1965			Percentage change, 1960 to 1965		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
TOTAL, PUBLIC AND PRIVATE									
All institutions	**3,610,007**	**2,270,640**	**1,339,367**	**5,570,271**	**3,396,574**	**2,173,697**	**+54.3**	**+49.6**	**+62.3**
2-year institutions	453,617	283,292	170,325	845,244	523,532	321,712	+86.3	+84.8	+88.9
4-year institutions	3,156,390	1,987,348	1,169,042	4,725,027	2,873,042	1,851,985	+49.7	+44.6	+58.4
Universities	1,550,902	1,071,688	479,214	2,303,777	1,510,551	793,226	+48.5	+41.0	+65.5
Liberal arts colleges	1,027,567	560,050	467,517	1,553,783	845,348	708,435	+51.2	+50.9	+51.5
Independently organized professional schools:									
Teachers colleges	359,227	171,021	188,206	571,695	276,168	295,527	+59.1	+61.5	+57.0
Technological schools	106,978	99,479	7,499	134,455	121,398	13,057	+25.7	+22.0	+74.1
Theological, religious	41,817	32,723	9,094	49,604	37,297	12,307	+18.6	+14.0	+35.3
Schools of art	15,166	8,241	6,925	21,119	10,328	10,791	+39.3	+25.3	+55.8
Other professional	54,733	44,146	10,587	90,594	71,952	18,642	+65.5	+63.0	+76.1
PUBLIC									
All institutions	**2,135,690**	**1,326,545**	**809,145**	**3,654,578**	**2,205,652**	**1,448,926**	**+71.1**	**+66.3**	**+79.1**
2-year institutions	393,553	253,565	139,988	739,918	466,019	273,899	+88.0	+83.8	+95.7
4-year institutions	1,742,137	1,072,980	669,157	2,914,660	1,739,633	1,175,027	+67.3	+62.1	+75.6
Universities	991,716	672,271	319,445	1,633,870	1,050,319	583,551	+64.8	+56.2	+82.7
Liberal arts colleges	345,926	182,207	163,719	642,769	347,730	295,039	+85.8	+90.8	+80.2
Independently organized professional schools:									
Teachers colleges	345,906	167,542	178,364	555,271	273,336	281,935	+60.5	+63.1	+58.1
Technological schools	46,063	42,950	3,113	67,085	58,128	8,957	+45.6	+35.3	+187.7
Theological, religious	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.0	0.0	0.0
Schools of art	257	130	127	790	315	475	+207.4	+142.3	+274.0
Other professional	12,269	7,880	4,389	14,875	9,805	5,070	+21.2	+24.4	+15.5
PRIVATE									
All institutions	**1,474,317**	**944,095**	**530,222**	**1,915,683**	**1,190,922**	**724,771**	**+29.9**	**+26.1**	**+36.7**
2-year institutions	60,064	29,727	30,337	105,326	57,513	47,813	+75.4	+93.5	+57.6
4-year institutions	1,414,253	914,368	499,885	1,810,367	1,133,409	676,958	+28.0	+24.0	+35.4
Universities	559,186	399,417	159,769	669,907	460,232	209,675	+19.8	+15.2	+31.2
Liberal arts colleges	681,641	377,843	303,798	911,014	497,618	413,396	+33.7	+31.7	+36.1
Independently organized professional schools:									
Teachers colleges	13,321	3,479	9,842	16,424	2,832	13,592	+23.3	−18.6	+38.1
Technological schools	60,915	56,529	4,386	67,370	63,270	4,100	+10.6	+11.9	−6.5
Theological, religious	41,817	32,723	9,094	49,604	37,297	12,307	+18.6	+14.0	+35.3
Schools of art	14,909	8,111	6,798	20,329	10,013	10,316	+36.4	+23.4	+51.8
Other professional	42,464	36,266	6,198	75,719	62,147	13,572	+78.3	+71.4	+119.0

NOTE: Includes resident and extension degree-credit students.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1965;* and unpublished data.

Table 88.—Enrollment in institutions of higher education compared with population aged 18-24: United States, fall 1950 to fall 1971

Year	Population 18-24 years of age[1]	Enrollment	Number enrolled per 100 persons 18-24 years of age	Year	Population 18-24 years of age[1]	Enrollment	Number enrolled per 100 persons 18-24 years of age
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1950	16,076,000	2,286,500	14.2	1960	16,122,000	3,582,726	22.2
1951	15,781,000	2,107,109	13.4	1961	16,961,000	3,860,643	22.8
1952	15,473,000	2,139,156	13.8	1962	17,608,000	4,174,936	23.7
1953	15,256,000	2,235,977	14.7	1963	18,188,000	4,494,626	24.7
1954	15,103,000	2,452,466	16.2	1964	18,722,000	4,950,173	26.4
1955	14,968,000	2,660,429	17.8	1965	20,202,000	5,526,325	27.4
1956	14,980,000	2,927,367	19.5	1966	21,346,000	[2]5,928,000	27.8
1957	15,095,000	3,047,373	20.2	1967	22,244,000	[2]6,392,000	28.7
1958	15,307,000	3,236,414	21.2	1968	22,787,000	6,928,115	30.4
1959	15,677,000	3,377,273	21.5	1969	23,600,000	7,484,073	31.7
				1970	24,504,000	7,920,149	32.3
				1971	25,569,000	[2]8,387,000	32.8

[1] These Bureau of the Census estimates are as of July 1 preceding the opening of the academic year. They include Armed Forces overseas.
[2] Estimated.
NOTE: Data are for 50 States and the District of Columbia. Beginning in 1953, enrollment figures include resident and extension degree-credit students; data for earlier years exclude extension students.
SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, circulars on *Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education;* U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports,* Series P-25, Nos. 311, 314, 385, 441 and 448; and unpublished data.

Table 89.—Enrollment in institutions of higher education, by sex and by control of institution: United States, fall 1946 to fall 1971

Year	Total	Enrollment by sex		Enrollment by control of institution		Year	Total	Enrollment by sex		Enrollment by control of institution	
		Men	Women	Public	Private			Men	Women	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
1946	[1]2,078,095	[1]1,417,595	[1]660,500	[2]	[2]	1958	3,226,038	2,092,218	1,133,820	1,883,960	1,342,078
1947	2,338,226	1,659,249	678,977	1,152,377	1,185,849	1959	3,364,861	2,153,565	1,211,296	1,972,457	1,392,404
1948	2,403,396	1,709,367	694,029	1,185,588	1,217,808	1960	3,582,726	2,256,877	1,325,849	2,115,893	1,466,833
1949	2,444,900	1,721,572	723,328	1,207,151	1,237,749						
1950	2,281,298	1,560,392	720,906	1,139,699	1,141,599	1961	3,860,643	2,408,601	1,452,042	2,328,912	1,531,731
						1962	4,174,936	2,587,291	1,587,645	2,573,720	1,601,216
1951	2,101,962	1,390,740	711,222	1,037,938	1,064,024	1963	4,494,626	2,772,562	1,722,064	2,848,454	1,646,172
1952	2,134,242	1,380,357	753,885	1,101,240	1,033,002	1964	4,950,173	3,032,992	1,917,181	3,179,527	1,770,646
1953	2,231,054	1,422,598	808,456	1,185,876	1,045,178	1965	5,526,325	3,374,603	2,151,722	3,624,442	1,901,883
1954	2,446,693	1,563,382	883,311	1,353,531	1,093,162						
1955	2,653,034	1,733,184	919,850	1,476,282	1,176,752	1966[1]	5,928,000	3,577,000	2,351,000	3,940,000	1,988,000
						1967[1]	6,392,000	3,822,000	2,570,000	4,349,000	2,043,000
1956	2,918,212	1,911,458	1,006,754	1,656,402	1,261,810	1968	6,928,115	4,119,002	2,809,113	4,891,743	2,036,372
1957	3,036,938	1,985,088	1,051,850	1,752,669	1,284,269	1969	7,484,073	4,419,147	3,064,926	5,414,934	2,069,139
						1970	7,920,149	4,636,641	3,283,508	5,800,089	2,120,060
						1971[1]	8,387,000	4,873,000	3,514,000	6,229,000	2,158,000

[1] Estimated.
[2] Data not available.

NOTE: Beginning in 1960, data are for 50 States and District of Columbia; data for earlier years are for 48 States and District of Columbia. Beginning in 1953, enrollment figures include resident and extension degree-credit students; data for earlier years exclude extension students.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, circulars on *Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education;* and Office of Education estimates.

Table 90.—Resident degree-credit enrollment in institutions of higher education related to total population and to age groups 18-21 and 18-24: United States, 1869-70 to fall 1969

Year	Population[1]			Resident degree-credit enrollment			Ratios			
							Total resident degree-credit students to 100 of—			Undergraduate resident degree-credit students to 100 of population 18-21
	Total[2]	Ages 18-21[3]	Ages 18-24[3]	Total	Undergraduate	Graduate	Total population	Population 18-21	Population 18-24	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Academic year:										
1869-70	39,818,449	3,116,000	4,574,000	52,286	[4]	[4]	0.13	1.68	1.14	[4]
1879-80	50,155,783	4,253,000	7,092,000	115,817	[4]	[4]	.23	2.72	1.63	[4]
1889-90	62,947,714	5,160,000	8,820,000	156,756	154,374	2,382	.25	3.04	1.78	2.99
1899-1900	75,994,575	5,931,000	10,357,000	237,592	231,761	5,831	.31	4.01	2.29	3.91
1909-10	90,492,000	6,934,000	12,300,000	355,213	346,060	9,153	.39	5.12	2.89	4.99
1919-20	104,512,000	7,386,000	12,830,000	597,880	582,268	15,612	.57	8.09	4.66	7.88
1929-30	121,770,000	8,862,000	15,280,000	1,100,737	1,053,482	47,255	.90	12.42	7.20	11.89
1939-40	131,028,000	9,582,000	16,456,000	1,494,203	1,388,455	105,748	1.14	15.59	9.08	14.49
1941-42	133,402,000	9,703,000	16,715,000	1,403,990	[5]1,318,547	[5]85,443	1.05	14.47	8.40	13.59
1943-44	136,739,000	9,706,000	16,914,000	1,155,272	[5]1,096,041	[5]59,231	.84	11.90	6.83	11.29
1945-46	139,928,000	9,557,000	16,790,000	1,676,851	1,555,599	121,252	1.20	17.55	9.99	16.28
1947-48	144,126,000	9,276,000	16,419,000	2,616,262	2,441,830	174,432	1.82	28.20	15.93	26.32
1949-50	149,188,000	8,990,000	16,120,000	2,659,021	2,421,813	237,208	1.78	29.58	16.50	26.94
1951-52	154,283,000	8,742,000	15,709,000	2,301,884	2,068,557	233,327	1.49	26.33	14.65	23.66
1953-54	159,559,000	8,441,000	15,221,000	2,514,712	2,237,713	276,999	1.58	29.79	16.52	26.51
1st term of academic year:										
November 1953	159,559,000	8,441,000	15,221,000	2,199,972	1,976,863	223,109	1.38	26.06	14.45	23.42
November 1955	165,276,000	8,508,000	14,966,000	2,597,670	2,347,656	250,014	1.57	30.53	17.36	27.59
1st term, 1957-58	171,278,000	8,844,000	15,118,000	2,899,565	2,621,919	277,646	1.69	32.79	19.18	29.65
1st term, 1959-60	177,830,000	9,190,000	15,677,000	3,215,544	2,873,724	341,820	1.81	34.99	20.51	31.27
1st term, 1961-62	183,756,000	10,253,000	16,961,000	3,726,114	3,328,288	397,826	2.03	36.34	21.97	32.46
Fall 1963	189,417,000	11,155,000	18,188,000	4,234,092	3,755,515	478,577	2.24	37.96	23.28	33.67
Fall 1968	201,152,000	14,342,000	22,787,000	6,659,203	5,851,279	807,924	3.31	46.43	29.22	40.80
Fall 1969	203,216,000	14,199,000	23,600,000	7,136,075	[6]6,308,029	828,046	3.51	50.26	30.24	44.43

[1] Armed Forces overseas are excluded from 1869-70 to 1929-30; they are included in 1939-40 and subsequent years.
[2] Data are actual census counts as of June 1 from 1870 to 1900; for later years they are estimates by the Bureau of the Census as of July 1 preceding the fall term of each school year.
[3] Data from 1869-70 to 1939-40 are estimates by the Office of Education from figures for broad age groups supplied by the Bureau of the Census; data for later years are estimates by the Bureau of the Census.
[4] Data not available.
[5] Distribution by level estimated.
[6] Includes "unclassified" students not distributed by level.

NOTE.—Students in programs leading to first-professional degrees are included with undergraduates.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States;* and comprehensive surveys of enrollment in institutions of higher education.

Table 91.—Enrollment in institutions of higher education, by sex, type of enrollment, and control of institution: United States, fall 1969

Type of enrollment and control of institution	Number of students		
	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4
All institutions:			
All resident and extension students	8,004,660	4,746,201	3,258,459
Degree-credit students	7,484,073	4,419,147	3,064,926
Resident students	7,136,075	4,247,018	2,889,057
Undergraduate and first-professional students	5,991,152	3,538,451	2,452,701
Undergraduate students	5,826,415	3,389,525	2,436,890
Full-time	4,707,371	2,770,918	1,936,453
Part-time	1,119,044	618,607	500,437
First-professional students	164,737	148,926	15,811
Graduate students	828,046	528,824	299,222
Unclassified students	316,877	179,743	137,134
Extension students	347,998	172,129	175,869
Non-degree-credit students	520,587	327,054	193,533
Resident students	483,593	302,541	181,052
Extension students	36,994	24,513	12,481
Publicly controlled institutions:			
All resident and extension students	5,896,868	3,453,151	2,443,717
Degree-credit students	5,414,934	3,146,654	2,268,280
Resident students	5,111,837	2,998,414	2,113,423
Undergraduate and first-professional students	4,357,531	2,547,098	1,810,433
Undergraduate students	4,284,936	2,482,857	1,802,079
Full-time	3,357,305	1,983,275	1,374,030
Part-time	927,631	499,582	428,049
First-professional students	72,595	64,241	8,354
Graduate students	548,025	337,718	210,307
Unclassified students	206,281	113,598	92,683
Extension students	303,097	148,240	154,857
Non-degree-credit students	481,934	306,497	175,437
Resident students	447,321	282,945	164,376
Extension students	34,613	23,552	11,061
Privately controlled institutions:			
All resident and extension students	2,107,792	1,293,050	814,742
Degree-credit students	2,069,139	1,272,493	796,646
Resident students	2,024,238	1,248,604	775,634
Undergraduate and first-professional students	1,633,621	991,353	642,268
Undergraduate students	1,541,479	906,668	634,811
Full-time	1,350,066	787,643	562,423
Part-time	191,413	119,025	72,388
First-professional students	92,142	84,685	7,457
Graduate students	280,021	191,106	88,915
Unclassified students	110,596	66,145	44,451
Extension students	44,901	23,889	21,012
Non-degree-credit students	38,653	20,557	18,096
Resident students	36,272	19,596	16,676
Extension students	2,381	961	1,420

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1969, Supplementary Information.*

Table 92.—First-time enrollment in institutions of higher education, by sex and by control of institution: United States, fall 1946 to fall 1971

Year	Total	Enrollment by sex		Enrollment by control of institution	
		Men	Women	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6
1946	[1] 696,419	[1] 499,532	[1] 196,887	([2])	([2])
1947	592,846	399,972	192,874	298,508	294,338
1948	567,191	368,940	198,251	295,135	272,056
1949	554,608	355,319	199,289	298,515	256,093
1950	512,427	317,163	195,264	281,911	230,516
1951	467,999	278,092	189,907	259,560	208,439
1952	532,310	321,310	211,000	304,518	227,792
1953	565,969	341,761	224,208	331,656	234,313
1954	624,910	382,852	242,058	371,708	253,204
1955	668,064	414,571	253,493	398,423	269,641
1956	714,966	441,525	273,441	427,611	287,355
1957	721,547	440,613	280,934	431,858	289,689
1958	772,292	463,865	308,427	471,712	300,580
1959	818,280	486,057	332,223	498,652	319,628
1960	923,069	539,512	383,557	577,744	345,325
1961	1,018,361	591,913	426,448	648,236	370,125
1962	1,030,554	598,099	432,455	669,728	360,826
1963	1,046,417	604,282	442,135	686,861	359,556
1964	1,224,840	701,524	523,316	814,664	410,176
1965	1,441,822	829,215	612,607	990,021	451,801
1966[1]	1,378,000	787,000	591,000	947,000	431,000
1967[1]	1,439,000	814,000	625,000	1,024,000	415,000
1968	1,629,751	924,580	705,171	1,200,784	428,967
1969	1,748,655	985,719	762,936	1,309,359	439,295
1970	1,775,158	981,154	794,004	1,333,970	441,188
1971[1]	1,885,000	1,038,000	847,000	1,435,000	450,000

[1] Estimated.
[2] Data not available.

NOTE: Beginning in 1960, data are for 50 States and District of Columbia; data for earlier years are for 48 States and District of Columbia. Beginning in 1953, enrollment figures include resident and extension degree-credit students; data for earlier years exclude extension students.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, circulars on *Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education;* and Office of Education estimates.

Residence and Migration of College Students

A recent study by the Office of Education's National Center for Educational Statistics provides information on the numbers of American college students who study at institutions within their home State as against those who study at institutions beyond home-State lines. The data indicate that the interstate migration of college students is declining rather than rising. In the fall of 1968, according to the study, 83 percent of the students attended college in their home State. Earlier surveys, conducted between 1931 and 1963, showed a consistent pattern of 80 to 81 percent of students studying in their own State.

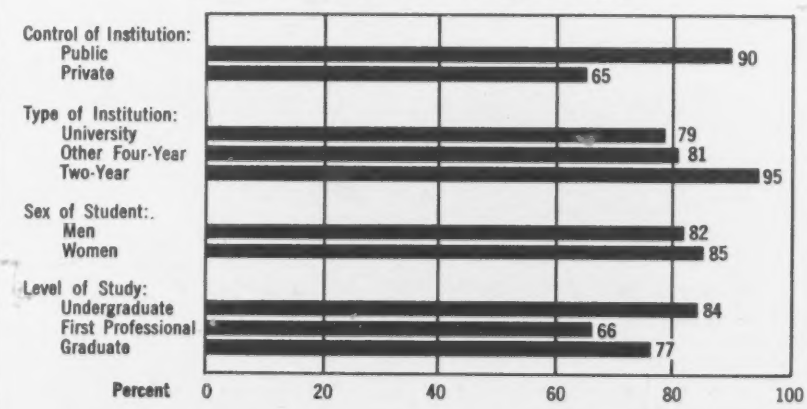
A number of factors may have contributed to the decreased mobility of college students. Many public institutions in recent years have raised the fees they charge out-of-State residents, which might serve as a deterrent to nonresident enrollments. The establishment of new institutions has brought college within commuting distance of numerous students who earlier would have had to leave home to seek a college education. The growth of junior colleges, many of which have nominal fees and are readily accessible, has made 2 years of college a reality for some who otherwise might never have attended an institution of higher education.

The mobility of college students varies greatly from one State to another. Ninety-four percent of the students from California and Texas attended college in their home State in 1968. At the other end of the scale, only 51 percent of Alaskan students and 53 percent of those from New Jersey were enrolled in institutions within their own State. Massachusetts had 37,300 more students coming into the State than leaving it; the District of Columbia had a net gain of 37,400. On the other hand, New Jersey exported 98,700 more students than it imported; New York exported 55,700 more.

The accompanying chart shows the percentage of American college students attending institutions of higher education in their home State, by control and type of institution, sex of student, and level of study. The percentages were obtained by dividing the number of students remaining in their home State by the total number of student residents. Data are for the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

—W. VANCE GRANT,
specialist in educational statistics

Figure 8.—Percentage of American college students attending institutions of higher education in their home State: Fall 1968



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Residence and Migration of College Students, Fall 1968.*

Table 93.—Residence and migration of college students taking work creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree, by State: Fall 1968

State	Students enrolled[1]	Student residents[2]	Students remaining[3]	Ratio of students remaining to—		Migration of students		
				Students enrolled	Student residents	Out of	into	Net (col. 8 - col. 7)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**6,659,203**	**6,545,363**	**5,425,012**	**0.81**	**0.83**	**1,120,351**	**1,234,191**	[4]**113,840**
Alabama	91,399	88,905	77,517	.85	.87	11,388	13,882	2,494
Alaska	3,013	4,709	2,393	.79	.51	2,316	620	-1,696
Arizona	76,384	69,499	62,100	.81	.89	7,399	14,284	6,885
Arkansas	48,365	48,613	40,988	.85	.84	7,625	7,377	-248
California	822,296	810,208	762,918	.93	.94	47,290	59,378	12,088
Colorado	92,688	75,033	63,828	.69	.85	11,205	28,860	17,655
Connecticut	97,681	118,806	75,525	.77	.64	43,281	22,156	-21,125
Delaware	13,500	14,087	7,935	.59	.56	6,152	5,565	-587
District of Columbia	61,315	23,913	14,173	.23	.59	9,740	47,142	37,402
Florida	176,973	181,107	149,262	.84	.82	31,845	27,711	-4,134
Georgia	102,614	96,951	80,373	.78	.83	16,578	22,241	5,663
Hawaii	25,012	27,636	19,737	.79	.71	7,899	5,275	-2,624
Idaho	25,495	27,436	19,930	.78	.73	7,506	5,565	-1,941
Illinois	352,767	386,221	304,182	.86	.79	81,039	48,585	-32,454
Indiana	172,090	145,595	124,177	.72	.85	21,418	47,913	26,495
Iowa	97,740	91,935	69,458	.71	.76	22,477	28,282	5,805
Kansas	90,360	84,044	71,397	.79	.85	12,647	18,963	6,316
Kentucky	90,204	81,312	68,608	.76	.84	12,704	21,596	8,892
Louisiana	112,529	107,478	98,516	.88	.92	8,962	14,013	5,051
Maine	21,491	20,689	13,924	.65	.67	6,765	7,567	802
Maryland	105,659	120,986	85,662	.81	.71	35,324	19,997	-15,327
Massachusetts	240,528	203,212	160,281	.67	.79	42,931	80,247	37,316
Michigan	294,437	277,135	255,563	.87	.92	21,572	38,874	17,302
Minnesota	125,617	121,847	103,418	.82	.85	18,429	22,199	3,770
Mississippi	62,960	61,746	54,886	.87	.89	6,861	8,075	1,214
Missouri	154,428	137,608	115,587	.75	.84	22,011	38,831	16,820
Montana	24,376	25,658	20,599	.85	.80	5,059	3,777	-1,282
Nebraska	59,634	52,731	44,772	.75	.85	7,959	14,862	6,903
Nevada	9,355	11,053	7,680	.82	.69	3,373	1,675	-1,698
New Hampshire	23,007	18,356	10,739	.47	.59	7,617	12,268	4,651
New Jersey	149,506	248,216	130,960	.88	.53	117,256	18,546	-98,710
New Mexico	36,833	36,477	29,882	.81	.82	6,595	6,951	356
New York	686,486	742,182	604,532	.88	.81	137,650	81,934	-55,716
North Carolina	125,076	101,520	88,929	.71	.88	12,591	36,147	23,556
North Dakota	24,130	24,859	20,129	.83	.81	4,730	4,001	-729
Ohio	320,982	310,621	259,604	.81	.84	51,017	61,378	10,361
Oklahoma	96,437	89,949	80,913	.84	.90	9,036	15,524	6,488
Oregon	84,405	79,648	69,652	.83	.87	9,996	14,753	4,757
Pennsylvania	339,690	350,287	272,846	.80	.78	77,441	66,844	-10,597
Rhode Island	33,518	30,048	21,398	.64	.71	8,650	12,120	3,470
South Carolina	46,905	46,991	35,477	.76	.75	11,514	11,428	-86
South Dakota	26,786	25,090	20,614	.77	.82	4,476	6,172	1,696
Tennessee	117,264	97,227	84,068	.72	.86	13,158	33,196	20,037
Texas	353,801	340,783	318,891	.90	.94	21,892	34,910	13,018
Utah	64,962	47,051	43,926	.68	.93	3,125	21,036	17,911
Vermont	16,926	10,711	6,760	.40	.63	3,951	10,166	6,215
Virginia	100,196	114,966	75,653	.76	.66	39,313	24,543	-14,770
Washington	124,048	118,658	105,454	.85	.89	13,204	18,594	5,390
West Virginia	53,603	43,862	37,317	.70	.85	6,545	16,286	9,741
Wisconsin	156,239	139,628	122,242	.78	.88	17,386	33,997	16,611
Wyoming	12,286	13,080	9,628	.78	.74	3,452	2,658	-794
U.S. Service Schools[5]	15,227	---	---	---	---	---	15,227	15,227
Outlying areas	**51,955**	**56,532**	**49,153**	**.95**	**.89**	**6,379**	**2,802**	**-3,577**

[1] "Students enrolled" are students enrolled in the State (those remaining plus the inmigrants).

[2] "Student residents" are those with residence in the State, and studying either in or out of the State.

[3] "Students remaining" are students studying in their home State.

[4] The inmigration exceeds the outmigration by the number of students from foreign countries enrolled.

[5] Enrollments in service schools are not included in the State totals in column 2; they are, however, included in the total for the United States. Students enrolled at the service schools are included in column 3 according to their State of residence.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Residence and Migration of College Students, Fall 1968.*

Table 94.—Enrollment for advanced degrees, by level of enrollment, sex of student, attendance status, and field of study: United States and outlying areas, fall 1970

Field of study	All students	First-year students[1]					Students beyond the first year[2]				
		Total	Men		Women		Total	Men		Women	
			Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Enrollment for master's and doctor's degrees	**816,207**	**527,834**	**138,680**	**178,977**	**72,488**	**139,689**	**288,373**	**123,686**	**86,658**	**40,010**	**37,819**
Agriculture	7,166	3,473	2,276	877	214	106	3,693	2,360	1,107	153	73
Architecture	2,240	1,261	969	126	147	19	979	721	136	101	21
Biological sciences	36,499	17,245	7,467	4,555	2,982	2,241	19,254	11,316	3,232	3,488	1,218
Business and commerce	87,487	61,545	21,870	36,656	1,144	1,875	25,942	10,811	14,163	486	482
City planning	3,193	2,061	1,214	389	326	132	1,132	690	233	153	56
Computer science and systems analysis	7,936	5,026	1,961	2,505	251	309	2,910	1,373	1,264	122	151
Education	254,473	191,748	18,417	59,238	24,000	90,093	62,725	12,944	21,690	8,704	19,387
Engineering	64,788	35,477	15,393	19,424	307	353	29,311	16,592	13,272	264	183
English and journalism	35,957	22,929	4,914	4,355	5,320	8,340	13,028	4,173	2,533	3,326	2,996
Fine and applied arts	28,748	18,696	6,120	3,415	5,249	3,912	10,052	3,960	1,953	2,528	1,611
Folklore	187	111	34	2	63	12	76	32	5	31	8
Foreign languages and literature	20,451	10,609	2,332	1,644	3,335	3,298	9,842	3,121	1,683	3,147	1,891
Forestry	1,485	732	532	159	34	7	753	524	210	19	---
Geography	3,334	1,995	959	694	176	166	1,339	800	376	103	60
Health professions	14,242	8,270	3,145	811	3,293	1,021	5,972	3,345	682	1,505	440
Home economics	4,611	3,253	126	109	1,333	1,685	1,358	134	50	612	562
Law	2,533	2,183	638	1,434	39	72	350	86	253	2	9
Library science	12,416	9,161	879	732	3,344	4,206	3,255	380	366	910	1,619
Mathematical sciences	22,672	13,604	4,302	5,145	1,562	2,595	9,068	4,687	2,731	920	730
Philosophy	4,851	2,276	1,213	559	335	169	2,575	1,530	596	317	132
Physical sciences	40,113	17,356	9,071	5,692	1,391	1,202	22,757	15,775	4,903	1,570	509
Psychology	25,342	14,262	4,926	3,873	2,663	2,800	11,080	5,210	2,082	2,555	1,233
Religion	12,227	5,568	2,883	1,419	666	600	6,659	4,180	1,654	495	330
Social sciences	97,185	58,063	20,830	18,005	11,261	7,967	39,122	18,409	9,741	7,891	3,081
Broad general curriculums and miscellaneous fields	26,071	20,930	4,209	7,159	3,053	6,509	5,141	1,753	1,743	608	1,037
Enrollment for first-professional degrees	**170,144**	**63,265**	**52,182**	**5,974**	**4,453**	**656**	**106,879**	**91,978**	**7,932**	**6,360**	**609**
Chiropody or podiatry (D.S.C. or Pod.D.)	1,148	353	344	---	9	---	795	788	---	7	---
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	16,510	4,639	4,534	2	103	---	11,871	11,695	5	170	1
Medicine (M.D.)	40,170	11,394	10,141	12	1,240	1	28,776	28,103	41	2,630	2
Optometry (O.D.)	2,594	852	815	4	33	---	1,742	1,703	6	32	1
Osteopathy (D.O.)	2,135	603	584	3	16	---	1,532	1,480	8	44	---
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	4,716	1,439	1,280	1	157	1	3,277	2,987	4	286	---
Law (LL.B. or J.D.)	80,694	36,136	27,352	5,611	2,575	598	44,558	34,297	6,965	2,750	546
Theology (B.D., Rabbi, or other first-professional)	20,954	7,449	6,847	335	216	51	13,505	12,324	893	235	53
Other	1,223	400	285	6	104	5	823	601	10	200	6

[1] Students with less than 1 full year of required study for an advanced degree or its equivalent in part-time study.

[2] Students with 1 or more years of required study for an advanced degree.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Students Enrolled for Advanced Degrees, Fall 1970.*

Table 95.—Enrollment for master's and doctor's degrees, by field of study: United States and outlying areas, fall 1960 to fall 1970

Field of study	1960	1962	1964	1966[1]	1968	1970
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All fields	**314,349**	**373,845**	**477,535**	**555,025**	**703,745**	**816,207**
Agriculture	3,852	4,282	4,772	5,308	6,497	7,166
Architecture	585	836	847	1,151	1,424	2,240
Biological sciences	14,775	17,768	23,660	28,376	33,047	36,499
Business and commerce	25,342	28,750	43,998	53,284	65,747	87,487
City planning	[2]	[2]	[2]	1,315	2,039	3,193
Computer science and systems analysis	[2]	[2]	[2]	2,032	3,893	7,936
Education	94,993	114,641	133,478	156,434	215,131	254,473
Engineering	36,636	43,850	54,318	56,385	63,662	64,788
English and journalism	13,463	16,873	22,661	27,499	32,296	35,957
Fine and applied arts	9,255	11,513	15,015	18,802	23,974	28,748
Folklore	[2]	[2]	[2]	102	176	187
Foreign languages and literature	6,310	8,678	12,106	16,496	19,837	20,451
Forestry	560	713	850	930	1,180	1,485
Geography	1,041	1,281	1,743	2,207	2,836	3,334
Health professions	5,842	6,586	8,234	9,338	11,373	14,242
Home economics	1,580	1,587	2,213	2,410	3,484	4,611
Law	1,651	2,124	2,407	2,430	2,539	2,533
Library science	1,360	1,856	7,563	9,277	10,992	12,416
Mathematical sciences	11,770	14,121	18,226	20,380	22,947	22,672
Philosophy	2,258	2,684	3,450	4,153	4,931	4,851
Physical sciences	25,707	28,591	34,061	36,061	40,937	40,113
Psychology	10,677	11,344	13,733	15,685	21,643	25,342
Religion	5,314	5,447	6,111	7,383	12,620	12,227
Social sciences	37,317	45,121	59,808	69,282	83,725	97,185
Broad general curriculums and miscellaneous fields	4,061	5,199	8,281	8,305	16,825	26,071

[1] Excludes 35 nonreporting institutions with an estimated 28,000 students enrolled for master's and doctor's degrees.

[2] Data not available.

NOTE.—Data for 1960 and 1962 exclude students enrolled for first-professional degrees, including some master's degrees in such fields as business and commerce, education, library science, and social work. Data for subsequent years include all students enrolled for master's and doctor's degrees.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, circulars on *Students Enrolled for Advanced Degrees.*

Table 96.—Selected characteristics of college students 16 to 34 years of age: United States, October 1970

Characteristic	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Characteristic	Number (in thousands)	Percent
1	2	3	1	2	3
All students	**7,413**	**100.0**	Marital status:		
Age:			Married, spouse present	1,758	23.7
16 and 17 years	260	3.5	Other	5,655	76.3
18 and 19 years	2,594	35.0	Residence:[1]		
20 and 21 years	1,857	25.1	Metropolitan areas (in central cities)	2,284	30.8
22 to 24 years	1,354	18.3	Metropolitan areas (outside central cities)	2,981	40.2
25 to 29 years	939	12.7	Nonmetropolitan areas	2,149	29.0
30 to 34 years	410	5.5	Year of college:		
Sex:			First	2,212	29.8
Male	4,401	59.4	Second	1,739	23.5
Female	3,013	40.6	Third	1,248	16.8
Race:			Fourth	1,074	14.5
White	6,759	91.2	Fifth	584	7.9
Negro	522	7.0	Sixth or higher	556	7.5
Other	132	1.8			

[1] Residence refers to the permanent home address of the student rather than to where he attends college.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports,* Series P-20, No. 222.

Table 97.—Selected characteristics of graduate students: United States, spring 1965

Profile variables	All students	Profile variables									
		Sex		Age			Race[1]			Citizenship	
		Men	Women	23 and under	24-28	29 and over	White	Negro	Other	United States	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number of students	477,535	335,227	142,308	68,663	191,688	217,183	425,323	12,141	4,022	441,487	36,048
	Percent										
Total	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*
Sex:											
Men	70	---	---	64	75	68	70	52	73	69	83
Women	30	---	---	36	25	32	30	48	27	31	17
Age:											
23 and under	14	13	18	---	---	---	15	9	11	15	8
24 to 28	40	43	34	---	---	---	40	33	47	40	46
29 and over	45	44	49	---	---	---	45	58	42	45	46
Race:											
White	96	97	95	97	97	96	---	---	---	96	---
Negro	3	2	4	2	2	3	---	---	---	3	---
Other (chiefly Oriental)	1	1	1	1	1	1	---	---	---	1	---
Citizenship:											
United States	92	91	96	96	91	92	100	100	100	---	---
Other	8	9	4	4	9	8	---	---	---	---	---
Marital status:											
Single, no dependents	35	32	42	68	43	18	34	37	43	34	53
Single, with dependents	4	2	7	2	3	5	4	8	5	4	5
Married, no dependents	20	18	26	22	26	14	21	16	27	21	15
Married, with dependents	41	47	25	7	28	63	42	40	26	42	27
Enrollment status:											
Full-time	44	49	33	68	49	32	41	43	49	41	75
Part-time	56	51	67	32	51	68	59	57	51	59	25
Control of institution:											
Public	62	61	65	59	64	61	62	41	70	62	66
Private	38	39	35	41	36	39	38	59	30	38	34
Type of institution:											
Universities	74	78	64	78	76	71	72	73	80	73	94
All other	26	22	36	22	24	29	28	27	20	27	6
Size of graduate enrollment:											
2,000 or more	47	49	44	52	50	43	47	35	61	46	57
Less than 2,000	53	51	56	48	50	57	53	65	39	54	43

[1] Includes U.S. citizens only.
NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *The Academic and Financial Status of Graduate Students, Spring 1965.*

Table 98.—Socioeconomic background of graduate students, by sex: United States, spring 1965

Background characteristic	All students	Sex		Background characteristic	All students	Sex	
		Men	Women			Men	Women
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Number of students	477,535	335,227	142,308	Number of students	477,535	335,227	142,308
	Percent				Percent		
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**Total**	**100**	**100**	**100**
Father's income (per annum):				Father's education:			
Less than $5,000	29	30	28	Did not complete grade school	13	13	11
$5,000 to $7,499	27	28	24	Completed grade school but not high school	28	28	26
$7,500 to $9,999	16	16	14	Completed high school but no college	23	24	23
$10,000 to $14,999	12	12	12	One but less than 4 years of college	12	12	13
$15,000 to $19,999	4	3	5	Completed college	12	12	13
$20,000 and over	4	4	6	Obtained master's degree	4	4	4
Do not know	8	6	12	Obtained Ph.D. or other	8	7	10
Father's occupation:				Mother's education:			
Laborer	5	6	5	Did not complete grade school	9	9	8
Service worker	4	4	3	Completed grade school but not high school	27	27	25
Semiskilled operative	7	8	6	Completed high school but no college	34	35	32
Skilled craftsman	18	19	16	One but less than 4 years of college	16	15	18
Farm operator	8	7	8	Completed college	11	10	12
Proprietor or manager	18	17	19	Obtained master's degree	3	2	3
Semiprofessional	15	15	16	Obtained Ph.D. or other	1	1	1
Professional (excl. educator)	19	19	21				
Teacher or other educator	5	5	5				

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *The Academic and Financial Status of Graduate Students, Spring 1965.*

Table 99.—Stipend status of graduate students: United States, spring 1965

Profile variables	Total		Stipend status		Profile variables	Total		Stipend status	
			Held stipends	Did not hold stipends				Held stipends	Did not hold stipends
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent		Number	Percent	Percent	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
All students	**477,535**	**100**	**43**	**57**	**All students**	**477,535**	**100**	**43**	**57**
Sex:									
Men	335,227	100	49	51	Single, with dependents	18,132	100	38	62
Women	142,308	100	37	63	Married, no dependents	98,199	100	45	55
Age:					Married, with dependents	194,977	100	35	65
23 and under	68,663	100	54	46	Enrollment status:				
24 to 28	191,688	100	51	49	Full-time	210,130	100	66	44
29 and over	217,183	100	34	66	Part-time	267,404	100	26	74
Race:[1]					Control of institution:				
White	425,323	100	41	59	Public	298,032	100	43	57
Negro	12,141	100	44	56	Private	181,503	100	44	56
Other (chiefly Oriental)	4,022	100	42	58	Type of institution:				
Citizenship:					Universities	354,078	100	52	48
United States	441,487	100	41	59	All other	123,457	100	18	82
Other	36,048	100	70	30	Size of graduate enrollment:				
Marital status:					2,000 or more	225,524	100	52	48
Single, no dependents	168,225	100	53	47	Less than 2,000	252,010	100	36	64

[1] Includes U.S. citizens only.
NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *The Academic and Financial Status of Graduate Students, Spring 1965.*

Table 100.—Number of 2-year institutions of higher education and enrollment, by control of institution and by sex: United States, fall 1947 to fall 1969

Year	Number of institutions			Total enrollment	Enrollment by control of institution		Enrollment by sex	
	Total	Public	Private		Public	Private	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1947	480	250	230	222,045	163,005	59,040	152,003	70,042
1948	492	257	235	210,977	153,970	57,007	139,630	71,347
1949	518	275	243	229,001	170,689	58,312	151,191	77,810
1950	528	299	229	217,403	167,874	49,529	139,868	77,535
1951	511	294	217	199,997	156,239	43,758	120,801	79,196
1952	525	299	226	238,222	191,602	46,620	142,459	95,763
1953	518	293	225	253,241	210,006	48,235	155,806	102,435
1954	474	277	197	282,433	241,145	41,288	171,752	110,681
1955	467	275	192	308,411	265,326	43,085	196,671	111,740
1956	482	278	204	347,345	297,621	49,724	225,635	121,710
1957	490	283	207	368,998	315,990	53,008	237,617	131,381
1958	495	290	205	385,436	330,881	54,555	247,942	137,494
1959	508	310	198	409,195	355,967	53,228	259,504	149,691
1960	521	315	206	451,333	392,310	59,023	282,155	169,178
1961	524	329	195	517,925	456,381	61,544	320,156	197,769
1962	561	349	212	589,529	519,257	70,272	365,624	223,905
1963	573	357	216	624,789	551,308	73,481	386,660	238,129
1964	617	389	228	710,868	620,859	90,009	439,509	271,359
1965	633	399	234	841,437	737,890	103,547	521,846	319,591
1966[1]	700	450	250	945,000	840,000	105,000	577,000	368,000
1967[1]	735	495	240	1,075,000	966,000	109,000	653,000	422,000
1968	802	548	254	1,289,993	1,169,635	120,358	782,602	507,391
1969	813	577	236	1,528,429	1,412,610	115,819	910,631	617,798

[1] Estimated. The total number of 2-year institutions, including those offering non-degree-credit programs exclusively, was 752 in 1966 and 786 in 1967.

NOTE: Beginning in 1960, data are for 50 States and District of Columbia; data for earlier years are for 48 States and District of Columbia. Beginning in 1953, enrollment figures include resident and extension degree-credit students; data for earlier years exclude extension students.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, circulars on *Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education.*

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Table 101.—Engineering enrollment in institutions of higher education, by level: United States and outlying areas, fall 1949 to fall 1969

Fall	Total engineering enrollment	Level of enrollment, for—			Fall	Total engineering enrollment	Level of enrollment, for—		
		First engineering degree	Master's degree[1]	Doctor's degree			First engineering degree	Master's degree[1]	Doctor's degree
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
1949	219,712	201,927	15,242	2,543	1959	278,348	242,992	29,713	5,643
1950	180,262	161,592	15,869	2,801	1960	271,850	234,190	31,215	6,445
1951	165,637	145,997	16,765	2,875	1961	272,777	232,104	32,804	7,869
1952	176,549	156,080	17,539	2,930	1962	275,329	230,730	35,356	9,240
1953	193,333	171,725	18,607	3,001	1963	281,452	232,001	38,457	10,994
1954	214,414	193,692	17,441	3,281	1964	299,388	244,607	42,159	12,622
1955	243,390	221,448	18,779	3,163	1965	311,567	253,412	44,208	13,947
1956	277,052	251,121	22,529	3,402	1968	329,043	261,560	47,552	19,931
1957	297,077	268,761	24,136	4,180	1969	321,471	254,514	47,087	19,870
1958	289,680	256,779	28,138	4,763					

[1] Also includes enrollment for other postgraduate predoctoral degrees.

NOTE.—Includes full-time and part-time degree-credit students.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Engineering Degrees (1964-65) and Enrollments (Fall 1965);* and Engineering Manpower Commission of Engineers Joint Council, *Engineering and Technician Enrollments, Fall 1969.*

Table 102.—Faculty, students, and degrees conferred in institutions attended predominantly by Negro students: United States, 1963-64

Item	Total	Universities, colleges, and professional schools		Teachers colleges[2]	Junior colleges[1]	
		Public	Private		Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number of institutions	107	20	49	12	15	11
Faculty, different persons	9,968	3,858	4,316	1,109	474	211
Men	6,209	2,394	2,791	622	284	118
Women	3,759	1,464	1,525	487	190	93
Resident degree-credit enrollment	105,495	45,838	38,558	14,902	4,273	1,924
Men	47,155	21,165	17,870	5,498	1,831	791
Women	58,340	24,673	20,688	9,404	2,442	1,133
Undergraduate and first professional	101,353	43,203	37,162	14,791	4,273	1,924
Men	45,384	20,207	17,093	5,462	1,831	791
Women	55,969	22,996	20,069	9,329	2,442	1,133
First time in any college	30,026	12,202	10,345	4,337	2,178	964
Men	13,297	5,812	4,459	1,659	951	416
Women	16,729	6,390	5,886	2,678	1,227	548
Graduate	4,142	2,635	1,396	111	---	---
Men	1,771	958	777	36	---	---
Women	2,371	1,677	619	75	---	---
Extension degree-credit enrollment	1,946	1,762	134	50	---	---
Enrollment in terminal-occupational education	1,588	454	453	284	283	114
Earned degrees conferred:						
Bachelor's and first professional	14,058	5,611	5,908	2,539	---	---
Men	5,667	2,414	2,439	814	---	---
Women	8,391	3,197	3,469	1,725	---	---
Master's, except first professional	1,450	1,019	378	53	---	---
Men	651	397	231	23	---	---
Women	799	622	147	30	---	---
Doctor's	7	1	6	0	---	---
Men	5	1	4	0	---	---
Women	2	0	2	0	---	---

[1] Includes community colleges, technical institutes, normal schools, and other educational institutions restricted to less than 4 years of work on the undergraduate or terminal-occupational level.
[2] All publicly controlled.

NOTE: Data on faculty are for the first term of the academic year; on students, for fall 1963; and on degrees, for the 12-month period ending June 30, 1964.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Faculty and Other Professional Staff in Institutions of Higher Education, First Term 1963-64; Resident and Extension Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education, Fall 1963;* and *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1963-64.*

Table 103.—Historical summary of faculty, students, degrees, and finances in institutions of higher education: United States, 1869-70 to 1968-69

Item	1869-70	1879-80	1889-90	1899-1900	1909-10	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1963-64	1968-69
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Institutions											
Total	563	811	998	977	951	1,041	1,409	1,708	1,851	2,008	2,132	2,483
	Faculty[1]											
Total	[2]5,553	[2]11,522	[2]15,809	23,868	36,480	48,615	82,386	146,929	246,722	[3]380,554	[3]494,514	[3]758,900
Men	[2]4,887	[2]7,328	[2]12,704	19,151	29,132	36,807	60,017	106,328	186,189	[3]296,773	[3]385,405	[3]591,500
Women	[2]666	[2]4,194	[2]3,105	4,717	7,348	12,808	22,369	40,601	60,533	[3]83,781	[3]109,109	[3]167,400
	Resident degree-credit enrollment[4]											
Total	[2]52,286	[2]115,817	156,756	237,592	355,213	597,880	1,100,737	1,494,203	2,659,021	[3]3,215,544	[5]4,234,092	[6]6,928,115
Men	[2]41,160	[2]77,972	[2]100,453	152,254	[2]214,648	314,938	619,935	893,250	1,853,068	[3]2,079,788	[5]2,622,787	[6]4,119,002
Women	[2]11,126	[2]37,845	[2]56,303	85,338	[2]140,565	282,942	480,802	600,953	805,953	[3]1,135,756	[5]1,611,305	[6]2,809,113
	Earned degrees conferred											
Bachelor's and first professional:												
Total	9,371	12,896	15,539	27,410	37,199	48,622	122,484	186,500	432,058	392,440	498,854	764,185
Men	7,993	10,411	12,857	22,173	28,762	31,980	73,615	109,546	328,841	254,063	298,046	444,380
Women	1,378	2,485	2,682	5,237	8,437	16,642	48,869	76,954	103,217	138,377	200,808	319,805
Second level (master's except first professional):												
Total	0	879	1,015	1,583	2,113	4,279	14,969	26,731	58,183	74,435	101,050	193,756
Men	0	868	821	1,280	1,555	2,985	8,925	16,508	41,220	50,898	68,969	121,531
Women	0	11	194	303	558	1,294	6,044	10,223	16,963	23,537	32,081	72,225
Doctor's:												
Total	1	54	149	382	443	615	2,299	3,290	6,420	9,829	14,490	26,188
Men	1	51	147	359	399	522	1,946	2,861	5,804	8,801	12,955	22,752
Women	0	3	2	23	44	93	353	429	616	1,028	1,535	3,436
	Finances (in thousands of dollars)											
Total current income	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	$76,883	$199,922	$554,511	$715,211	$2,374,645	$5,785,537	$9,543,514	$18,874,601
Educational and general income	(7)	(7)	$21,464	$35,084	67,917	172,929	483,065	571,288	1,833,845	4,688,352	7,788,446	14,329,929
Total current expenditures	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	507,142	674,688	2,245,661	5,801,376	9,177,677	18,481,583
Educational and general expenditures	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	377,903	521,990	1,706,444	4,513,208	7,425,063	13,834,989
Value of physical property	(7)	(7)	95,426	253,599	460,532	741,333	2,065,050	[8]2,753,780	4,799,964	13,448,548	21,279,346	(7)
Endowment and other nonexpendable funds	(7)	(7)	78,788	194,998	323,661	569,071	1,512,023	1,764,604	2,644,323	5,571,121	7,295,292	(7)

[1] Total number of different individuals (not reduced to full-time equivalent).
[2] Estimated.
[3] Data for first term of the academic year.
[4] Unless otherwise indicated, includes students enrolled at any time during the academic year.
[5] Data for fall 1963.
[6] Opening fall enrollment. Includes resident and extension degree-credit students.
[7] Data not available.
[8] Includes unexpended plant funds.

NOTE: Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States; Faculty and Other Professional Staff in Institutions of Higher Education; Comprehensive Report on Enrollment in Higher Education; Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1968; Earned Degrees Conferred;* and *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education.*

Table 104.—Faculty for resident instruction in degree-credit courses in institutions of higher education: United States and outlying areas, 1949-50 to 1971-72

Year	Total	Instructor or above			Junior instructional staff
		Total	Full-time	Part-time	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1949-50 (academic year)	191,396	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
1951-52 (academic year)	184,826	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
November 1953	208,547	182,028	[1]	[1]	26,519
November 1955	227,929	197,791	[1]	[1]	30,138
First term of the academic year:					
1957-58	260,486	226,536	154,602	71,934	33,950
1959-60	283,080	244,461	163,656	80,805	38,619
1961-62	312,687	266,624	178,632	87,992	46,063
1963-64	358,153	305,459	204,561	100,898	52,694
1965-66[2]	438,000	372,000	249,000	123,000	66,000
1967-68[2]	525,000	446,000	298,000	148,000	79,000
1969-70[2]	583,000	495,000	331,000	164,000	88,000
1971-72[2]	622,000	528,000	353,000	175,000	94,000

[1] Data not available.

[2] Estimated by Office of Education.

NOTE.—Data refer to the number of positions rather than to the number of different persons employed.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States;* and circulars on *Faculty and Other Professional Staff in Institutions of Higher Education.*

Table 105.—Faculty and other professional staff in institutions of higher education, by sex and by control and level of institution: United States and outlying areas, first term 1959-60 to 1967-68

Item	*Number of different persons*				
	1959-60	1961-62	1963-64	1965-67	1967-68
1	2	3	4	5	6
Total	**382,864**	**427,833**	**498,359**	**650,198**	**714,940**
By sex:					
Men	297,974	333,830	387,765	[1]	[1]
Women	84,690	94,003	110,594	[1]	[1]
By control of institution:					
Public	209,643	236,851	288,165	402,898	462,872
Private	173,021	191,982	210,194	247,300	262,077
By level of institution:					
4-year institutions	347,872	389,584	461,820	575,946	630,210
2-year institutions	34,792	38,249	46,539	74,252	84,739

[1] Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, circulars on *Faculty and Other Professional Staff in Institutions of Higher Education;* and *Numbers and Characteristics of Employees in Institutions of Higher Education,* Fall 1966 and Fall 1967.

Table 106.—Faculty and other professional staff in institutions of higher education, by type of position: United States, first term 1959-60 to 1971-72

Type of position	Number of positions						
	1959-60	1961-62	1963-64	1965-66[1]	1967-68[1]	1969-70[1]	1971-72[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All professional staff[2]	418,788	464,658	544,719	659,000	782,000	871,000	933,000
Professional staff for general administration, student personnel services, and for libraries	43,965	48,154	58,367	71,000	84,000	91,000	97,000
Professional staff for resident instruction in degree-credit courses	281,606	310,772	355,542	435,000	521,000	578,000	617,000
Instructor or above	242,914	264,749	302,896	370,000	443,000	491,000	524,000
Full-time	162,292	177,052	202,396	247,000	296,000	328,000	350,000
Part-time	80,622	87,697	100,500	123,000	147,000	163,000	174,000
Junior instructional staff	38,592	46,023	52,646	65,000	78,000	87,000	93,000
Professional staff for organized research	36,836	49,626	64,503	67,000	72,000	80,000	86,000
Professional staff for extension courses, resident non-degree-credit courses, instruction by mail, radio or TV, short courses, and individual lessons	56,481	56,106	66,307	86,000	105,000	122,000	133,000

[1] Estimated.

[2] Excludes professional staff for instruction at the elementary and secondary school level. Data are in terms of professional positions, not persons.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, circulars on *Faculty and Other Professional Staff in Institutions of Higher Education;* and Office of Education estimates.

Table 107.—Faculty and other professional staff in institutions of higher education, by State: First term 1963-64

State	Total number of different persons		Faculty for resident instruction in degree-credit courses		
	Men	Women	With rank of instructor or above		Junior instructional staff
			Full-time	Part-time	
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	**385,405**	**109,109**	**202,396**	**100,500**	**52,646**
Alabama	3,543	1,453	2,584	608	424
Alaska	374	69	164	40	---
Arizona	2,903	688	1,585	559	576
Arkansas	2,377	865	1,390	411	316
California	47,690	12,664	20,271	14,361	4,506
Colorado	4,426	1,094	2,533	723	574
Connecticut	5,490	1,843	2,996	1,538	697
Delaware	664	214	371	101	137
District of Columbia	5,906	1,724	2,447	2,756	725
Florida	6,887	2,244	4,562	967	828
Georgia	5,767	1,788	3,179	1,598	522
Hawaii	842	365	691	129	173
Idaho	1,203	332	767	106	104
Illinois	22,749	5,894	10,725	6,555	3,015
Indiana	11,744	2,465	4,871	2,609	2,586
Iowa	6,226	2,044	3,863	718	1,619
Kansas	5,179	1,799	2,922	992	986
Kentucky	3,689	1,830	2,711	786	215
Louisiana	6,008	1,894	3,546	1,679	940
Maine	1,249	382	863	167	97
Maryland	7,834	1,915	3,219	1,941	863
Massachusetts	20,312	4,567	9,832	4,101	4,119
Michigan	14,221	3,640	7,235	3,073	2,213
Minnesota	8,303	2,352	4,077	1,619	1,579
Mississippi	3,218	1,278	2,183	602	302
Missouri	9,150	2,716	4,584	3,064	1,810
Montana	1,260	327	741	254	175
Nebraska	2,808	699	1,723	734	520
Nevada	479	94	344	36	65
New Hampshire	1,404	451	972	206	115
New Jersey	8,560	1,919	4,305	2,808	731
New Mexico	1,806	434	881	318	346
New York	43,697	11,712	21,311	16,477	4,645
North Carolina	7,484	3,001	5,320	1,055	1,091
North Dakota	1,291	382	851	280	124
Ohio	16,997	5,219	8,857	5,047	3,069
Oklahoma	4,657	1,329	2,319	1,426	737
Oregon	5,174	1,356	2,308	1,028	618
Pennsylvania	22,912	6,110	12,134	6,563	2,693
Rhode Island	2,211	566	1,329	160	510
South Carolina	2,985	1,127	1,978	422	491
South Dakota	1,381	435	871	293	177
Tennessee	6,327	1,983	4,054	1,464	768
Texas	14,807	4,475	9,474	4,084	2,330
Utah	2,752	672	1,570	444	348
Vermont	1,322	381	816	271	70
Virginia	5,694	2,300	3,796	1,387	259
Washington	6,231	1,844	3,456	983	1,210
West Virginia	1,943	736	1,791	289	80
Wisconsin	9,988	3,251	4,445	2,438	1,447
Wyoming	603	225	377	99	79
U.S. Service Schools	2,678	172	2,202	131	22
Outlying areas	**2,360**	**1,485**	**2,165**	**398**	**48**
Canal Zone	38	14	18	32	---
Guam	54	26	37	20	---
Puerto Rico	2,255	1,441	2,106	340	47
Virgin Islands	13	4	4	6	1

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Faculty and Other Professional Staff in Institutions of Higher Education, First Term 1963-64.*

Selected Characteristics of College Faculty Members

A recent report from the American Council on Education contains a great deal of information not previously available on the demographic characteristics, professional backgrounds, and academic activities of college and university faculty members. The report indicates that the typical member of a college faculty is likely to be white, Protestant, and a native-born American citizen. He worked as a teaching or research assistant while attending graduate school, and his graduate program required several years for completion.

About 45 percent of college faculty members hold a doctor's degree, and an additional 14 percent have earned a professional degree, such as M.D., D.D.S., or LL.B. The academic rank most frequently held is assistant professor (28 percent of the respondents), but there are also substantial numbers of full professors (22 percent), associate professors (21 percent), and instructors (20 percent). Considering their impressive academic credentials, college faculty members are a relatively youthful group. One-third of them are between 31 and 40 years of age, and more than one-fourth are still in their forties. (See the accompanying chart.)

Fifty-two percent of the faculty members teach nine or more hours of classes per week; 48 percent teach eight hours or less. Fifty-two percent teach undergraduates exclusively; 32 percent, undergraduate and graduate students; 11 percent, graduate students exclusively; and the remainder were not teaching at the time of the survey. Most of the faculty teach between 25 and 250 students in all of their classes combined, with 50 to 100 students being the most frequent teaching load reported. Three-fourths of the respondents are more interested in classroom teaching than in research.

—**W. VANCE GRANT,**
specialist in educational statistics

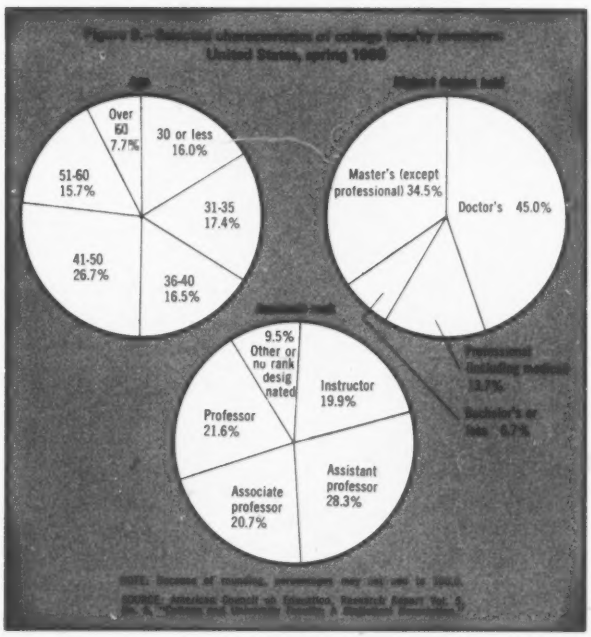

Table 108.—Demographic and background characteristics of college faculty members, by type of institution and by sex: United States, spring 1969

[Percentage distribution]

Item	All institutions			Universities			Four-year colleges			Two-year colleges		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age:												
Over 60 (born before 1909)	7.7	7.3	9.3	7.4	7.2	8.6	8.5	7.9	10.4	6.6	6.2	8.0
51-60 (born 1909-1918)	15.7	15.1	18.5	15.7	15.1	19.4	15.6	15.0	17.7	16.1	15.2	18.5
41-50 (born 1919-1928)	26.7	26.7	26.6	27.1	27.3	25.8	25.7	25.6	26.4	28.0	27.6	29.0
36-40 (born 1929-1933)	16.5	17.3	13.0	17.3	18.3	11.7	15.9	16.4	14.5	14.6	15.5	12.2
31-35 (born 1934-1938)	17.4	18.5	12.8	17.8	18.6	13.3	17.1	18.4	12.8	16.6	18.3	11.9
30 or less (born after 1938)	16.0	15.0	19.7	14.6	13.4	21.1	17.0	16.7	18.1	18.0	17.2	20.3
Race:												
White	96.3	96.6	94.7	97.7	97.7	97.7	93.5	94.2	91.3	98.4	99.1	96.7
Black	2.2	1.8	3.9	0.5	0.4	1.0	5.0	4.2	7.4	.7	.5	1.4
Oriental	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.6	1.6	1.0	1.2	1.2	.9	.5	.2	1.4
Other	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.2	.4	.4	.3	.3	.2	.5
Citizenship:												
Not U.S. citizen	3.8	4.0	2.8	4.8	5.1	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.2	.9	.8	1.3
U.S. citizen, naturalized	5.3	5.5	4.6	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.6	5.8	4.9	3.8	4.3	2.2
U.S. citizen, native	90.9	90.5	92.6	89.6	89.2	91.6	91.1	90.9	91.9	95.3	94.8	96.5
Father's educational attainment:												
Eighth grade or less	29.1	30.0	25.5	26.1	26.9	21.9	30.5	31.5	26.7	37.1	39.4	30.5
Some high school	14.3	14.4	13.7	13.5	13.6	13.3	15.0	15.4	13.6	15.1	15.2	15.0
Completed high school	17.5	17.5	17.4	17.3	17.2	17.7	17.1	17.4	16.0	19.3	19.1	20.1
Some college	12.6	12.4	13.7	13.1	12.9	14.2	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.1	10.8	15.9
College graduate	9.7	9.6	10.0	11.0	10.9	11.7	9.0	8.7	10.1	6.5	6.7	5.8
Some graduate school	5.4	5.0	7.1	5.8	5.5	7.5	5.6	4.9	7.8	3.2	2.7	4.5
Advanced degree	11.4	11.1	12.6	13.1	13.0	13.8	10.7	9.9	13.3	6.6	6.1	8.2
Religious background:												
Protestant	64.1	63.9	65.4	67.6	66.8	72.2	59.4	59.3	59.7	64.3	64.4	64.1
Catholic	16.9	15.9	21.3	13.0	12.7	14.8	19.9	18.6	24.3	23.4	21.8	28.2
Jewish	9.7	10.4	6.7	10.1	10.7	6.2	11.5	12.3	8.9	3.3	3.7	2.2
Other	3.3	3.4	2.7	3.3	3.4	2.6	3.2	3.3	2.9	3.6	3.8	2.8
None	3.2	3.3	2.6	3.7	3.7	3.3	2.9	3.1	2.5	2.2	2.4	1.4
No answer	2.7	3.0	1.2	2.3	2.6	.9	3.0	3.4	1.6	3.1	3.8	1.3
Current religion:												
Protestant	47.9	47.1	51.4	48.9	47.8	56.8	45.1	44.6	46.7	52.0	51.4	53.5
Catholic	13.5	12.2	19.2	9.6	9.2	12.2	16.4	14.7	22.4	20.1	17.8	26.8
Jewish	7.0	7.3	5.4	6.9	7.3	4.9	8.6	9.0	7.5	2.4	2.6	1.6
Other	5.9	6.1	5.2	6.0	6.2	5.1	5.6	5.7	5.1	6.8	7.1	5.9
None	20.7	21.9	15.6	23.7	24.6	18.8	19.0	20.2	15.0	13.8	15.0	10.1
No answer	4.9	5.4	3.1	4.7	4.9	3.4	5.3	5.8	3.3	5.0	6.0	2.1
Marital status:												
Currently married	79.3	87.0	47.4	83.2	89.4	48.1	74.9	83.7	45.6	76.7	86.0	50.3
Divorced, separated, widowed	4.8	3.0	12.4	4.1	2.7	12.1	5.7	3.5	12.9	5.2	2.8	12.2
Never married	15.9	10.0	40.1	12.7	7.9	39.8	19.4	12.8	41.5	18.1	11.2	37.5
Number of children:												
None	36.1	29.3	65.3	32.3	26.2	67.3	40.6	33.7	64.8	38.0	29.7	61.9
One	15.9	16.7	12.3	15.7	16.4	12.0	16.0	16.9	12.8	16.3	18.0	11.5
Two	23.7	26.3	12.9	25.4	27.7	12.0	22.0	24.3	13.8	22.5	25.9	12.7
Three or more	24.3	27.7	9.6	26.6	29.7	8.7	21.4	25.1	8.6	23.1	26.3	13.9

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey by the Carnegie Commission on the Future of Higher Education and the American Council on Education. Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: American Council on Education, Research Report Vol. 5, No. 5, *College and University Faculty: A Statistical Description*, June 1970.

Table 109.—Professional background and academic activity of college faculty members, by type of institution and by sex: United States, spring 1969

[Percentage distribution]

Item	All institutions			Universities			Four-year colleges			Two-year colleges		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Highest degree held:												
Bachelor's or less	6.7	6.3	8.6	4.5	4.2	6.2	6.2	5.8	7.3	17.1	17.2	16.9
Master's (except professional)	34.5	30.1	53.3	22.9	18.3	48.9	40.2	36.9	51.5	64.2	63.0	67.7
Professional (except medical)	8.8	8.1	11.9	7.4	6.5	12.8	9.9	9.6	11.0	11.2	10.9	11.9
Medical degree	4.9	5.6	1.8	8.8	9.7	3.6	.9	1.0	.4	.8	.8	1.1
Ph.D. or Ed.D.	41.4	46.1	21.7	52.7	57.5	25.5	38.6	42.2	26.0	5.1	6.1	2.2
Other doctorate	3.6	3.8	2.8	3.6	3.8	2.8	4.2	4.3	3.7	1.6	2.1	0.3
Years elapsed between B.A. and highest degree:												
No higher degree held or no answer	13.0	12.4	15.6	10.0	9.5	12.9	13.8	13.3	15.2	22.4	22.4	22.6
1 - 2 years	13.2	11.6	19.6	9.4	7.6	19.7	14.9	14.1	17.7	22.7	22.2	24.2
3 - 4 years	19.2	20.1	15.0	22.4	23.4	16.8	15.5	16.1	13.4	16.9	17.5	15.0
5 - 7 years	21.5	23.1	15.0	25.1	26.8	15.6	19.1	20.0	15.9	14.6	15.8	11.1
8 - 10 years	14.3	15.0	11.2	15.0	15.7	10.8	15.0	15.7	12.8	9.6	10.1	8.1
11 or more years	18.8	17.8	23.6	18.0	17.0	24.1	21.7	20.7	25.0	13.8	12.0	19.1
Percentage checking that during graduate school:												
Was a teaching assistant	53.0	55.8	41.3	61.2	63.3	49.1	50.2	53.3	39.7	28.6	29.1	27.3
Was a research assistant	34.6	38.2	18.9	45.0	48.5	24.6	28.3	31.0	18.8	11.2	12.9	6.3
Was awarded fellowship over $1,000	48.2	49.7	41.8	55.2	56.2	50.0	46.4	47.9	41.0	25.2	25.4	24.4
Had faculty "sponsor" for job	36.1	38.1	27.7	44.1	46.2	32.2	30.8	32.0	26.6	19.3	19.1	20.0
Year highest degree received:												
Before 1939	6.5	6.8	5.5	6.8	7.0	5.9	6.6	7.0	5.4	5.3	5.4	4.8
1939-1948	9.3	8.9	10.9	10.4	10.3	11.0	8.4	7.6	11.2	7.3	6.4	10.0
1949-1958	25.5	26.4	22.0	27.0	27.8	22.3	23.2	23.5	22.2	26.5	28.5	20.8
1959 or since	58.6	57.9	61.6	55.7	54.8	60.8	61.8	62.0	61.2	60.9	59.7	64.4
Major field of postgraduate degree:												
Business, commerce, and management	3.8	4.2	2.5	3.3	3.7	1.4	4.0	4.7	1.6	5.4	4.7	7.2
Education (including physical education)	10.9	9.6	16.1	8.5	7.3	15.4	11.9	10.6	16.6	17.0	17.2	16.5
Biological sciences (including agriculture)	7.7	8.6	4.0	10.8	11.8	5.1	4.7	5.1	3.4	4.1	4.3	3.3
Physical sciences (including mathematics)	11.1	12.6	5.0	11.2	12.4	4.0	12.1	13.8	6.1	8.3	9.5	4.8
Engineering (including architecture)	6.2	7.7	.3	8.2	9.5	.4	5.0	6.4	.2	2.4	3.2	.1
Social sciences (including psychology and geography)	11.3	12.1	7.6	12.1	13.0	7.3	11.7	12.4	9.1	6.9	7.6	4.8
Fine arts	6.3	6.0	7.6	5.1	4.8	6.7	8.0	7.7	9.1	6.5	6.8	5.7
[illegible]	16.4	15.4	20.6	13.3	12.6	17.4	20.6	19.6	23.9	16.3	15.2	19.6
[illegible]elds	5.2	4.9	6.7	9.0	8.5	11.8	1.3	.9	2.7	1.8	.6	5.2
C[illegible]er professions (including social work, law, journalism, library science)	3.2	2.9	4.5	3.8	3.3	6.9	2.8	2.6	3.5	1.9	2.0	1.7
All other fields (including home economics, industrial arts)	1.7	1.1	4.6	2.1	.9	8.6	1.4	1.1	2.4	1.6	1.7	1.3
None, no postgraduate degree (including no answer)	16.0	15.0	20.3	12.6	12.1	14.9	16.4	15.0	21.3	27.8	27.1	29.9
Present rank:												
Professor	21.6	24.5	9.4	27.2	30.1	9.9	19.6	22.0	11.2	6.2	7.1	3.6
Associate professor	20.7	21.9	15.7	22.5	23.8	15.1	21.9	23.3	17.1	10.9	10.1	13.4
Assistant professor	28.3	28.2	28.7	29.6	29.4	30.7	31.0	30.8	31.6	15.7	15.2	17.0
Instructor	19.9	16.3	34.8	15.1	11.5	35.7	19.0	15.8	29.6	40.5	38.7	45.6
Lecturer	3.6	3.3	4.6	2.9	2.7	4.0	5.5	5.2	6.5	.9	.8	1.3
No ranks designated	3.4	3.4	3.3	.3	.3	.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	20.9	23.1	14.6
Other	2.5	2.3	3.5	2.5	2.2	4.2	1.7	1.4	2.5	4.9	5.0	4.6
Type of appointment:												
Regular with tenure	46.7	48.8	37.5	49.6	52.3	34.7	43.0	44.3	38.4	45.7	47.2	41.5
Regular without tenure	48.8	46.7	57.6	45.9	43.3	60.5	51.9	50.8	55.4	51.3	49.5	56.3
Acting	2.1	1.9	2.9	1.9	1.8	2.5	2.4	2.0	3.7	2.1	2.1	2.0
Visiting	2.4	2.5	2.0	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.7	2.8	2.4	.9	1.1	.2

Table 109.—Professional background and academic activity of college faculty members, by type of institution and by sex: United States, spring 1969—(Continued)

[Percentage distribution]

Item	All institutions			Universities			Four-year colleges			Two-year colleges		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Basic salary for academic year:												
Below $7,000	8.3	6.2	17.0	7.0	5.3	16.2	8.7	6.0	17.8	12.4	10.9	16.6
$7,000 - $9,999	26.4	21.7	45.6	17.0	13.1	38.8	34.3	30.0	48.8	40.2	35.7	52.7
$10,000 - $11,999	20.0	20.6	17.6	18.3	17.9	20.7	22.2	24.1	15.7	20.4	22.2	15.4
$12,000 - $13,999	16.0	17.4	9.9	17.1	18.1	11.3	14.3	15.9	8.8	16.4	18.8	9.8
$14,000 - $16,999	13.7	15.5	6.1	16.9	18.6	7.4	10.9	12.5	5.5	8.9	10.5	4.6
$17,000 - $19,999	7.7	9.1	2.0	11.3	12.7	3.2	5.3	6.3	1.8	.9	1.2	.1
$20,000 - $24,999	5.3	6.3	1.2	8.2	9.3	2.0	3.0	3.7	1.0	.3	.4	.1
$25,000 and over	2.6	3.1	.5	4.2	4.9	.3	1.2	1.5	.6	.3	.2	.7
Salary basis:												
9/10 months	65.8	65.1	68.7	58.7	58.0	62.5	70.8	70.9	70.4	79.1	79.4	78.2
11/12 months	34.2	34.9	1.2	41.3	42.0	37.5	29.2	29.1	29.6	20.9	20.6	21.8
Teaching responsibilities:												
Entirely undergraduate	52.1	48.2	68.6	27.8	24.3	48.1	69.3	67.5	75.5	96.0	96.0	96.2
Some undergraduate, some graduate	32.1	35.1	19.6	47.0	49.6	31.8	23.2	25.1	16.6	.9	1.0	.8
Entirely graduate	11.3	12.3	6.8	19.2	20.2	13.2	4.6	4.8	4.0	.0	.0	.0
Not teaching this year	4.5	4.4	4.9	6.0	5.9	6.9	3.0	2.7	3.9	3.0	3.0	3.0
Percentage using teaching methods in most/some courses:												
Term papers	53.5	51.5	62.1	45.2	43.4	56.0	63.9	62.6	68.4	56.0	54.7	60.0
Frequent quizzes	60.7	58.7	69.4	48.6	47.0	58.4	68.4	67.3	72.5	84.7	84.5	85.2
Teaching assistants	20.7	22.2	13.6	30.5	31.8	22.4	12.2	13.1	8.8	2.2	1.8	3.3
Closed-circuit television	7.1	6.8	7.9	6.0	5.7	8.1	8.4	8.5	7.9	7.7	7.7	7.7
Machine-aided instruction	14.3	14.0	18.3	11.3	10.7	15.1	15.3	15.2	15.8	27.2	25.9	31.1
Number class hours per week:												
None	7.9	7.6	7.9	11.5	11.5	11.4	4.4	4.0	5.6	3.5	3.3	4.1
1 - 4	15.4	16.2	11.9	21.0	22.0	15.4	10.8	10.8	10.8	7.2	7.3	7.0
5 - 8	25.0	26.8	17.7	32.6	34.3	22.8	20.6	21.8	16.6	8.8	8.7	9.2
9 - 12	29.1	28.3	32.8	22.8	21.7	29.4	42.1	42.5	40.4	17.6	16.2	21.7
13 or more	22.5	20.7	29.9	12.1	10.5	21.0	22.2	21.0	26.4	62.7	64.4	58.0
Total students in classes:												
None (including no answer)	6.2	6.3	6.2	8.8	8.8	8.7	3.8	3.4	4.8	3.4	3.3	3.9
Under 25	19.5	19.7	18.5	24.0	24.6	20.1	15.8	15.0	18.6	12.7	12.0	14.5
25 - 49	22.0	21.8	22.7	22.5	22.4	23.5	23.1	23.1	23.2	16.7	15.6	19.8
50 - 99	28.6	28.3	29.9	24.6	24.4	26.3	33.7	34.2	32.2	29.5	28.5	32.6
100 - 249	20.6	20.6	20.6	16.5	16.2	18.6	21.6	22.1	19.8	33.3	35.6	26.6
250 or more	3.0	3.3	2.1	3.5	3.6	2.8	2.0	2.2	1.4	4.4	5.0	2.5
Teaching-research interests:												
Heavily in research	4.1	4.6	1.8	6.3	6.9	3.0	2.2	2.5	1.2	.7	.9	.3
Both, lean toward research	19.8	22.3	8.9	28.9	31.9	12.1	12.9	14.3	8.2	3.7	3.7	3.8
Both, lean toward teaching	34.4	35.8	28.6	37.2	38.2	31.3	36.0	37.6	30.5	19.3	19.8	17.9
Heavily in teaching	41.8	37.2	60.8	27.5	23.0	53.5	48.8	45.5	60.1	76.2	75.6	78.1
Number of professional articles published:												
None (including no answer)	43.6	39.0	63.2	29.5	25.2	54.3	51.1	47.2	64.5	76.3	75.1	79.9
1 - 4	29.4	30.1	26.4	29.7	29.7	29.9	32.2	33.7	26.7	20.5	21.5	17.8
5 - 10	10.5	11.6	5.8	14.1	15.2	7.8	8.5	9.4	5.5	2.1	2.1	1.9
11 - 20	6.8	7.8	2.5	10.3	11.4	4.2	4.3	5.0	1.9	.6	.8	.2
21 or more	9.7	11.4	2.1	16.3	18.5	3.8	3.9	4.6	1.4	.4	.5	.1
Personal career rating:												
Very successful	24.4	24.4	24.1	26.3	26.8	23.4	21.0	20.9	21.5	26.4	24.6	31.8
Fairly successful	69.3	69.0	70.2	67.8	67.2	71.4	71.6	71.4	72.5	68.0	70.2	61.9
Fairly or very unsuccessful	6.3	6.5	5.7	5.9	6.0	5.2	7.3	7.7	6.0	5.5	5.2	6.3

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey by the Carnegie Commission on the Future of Higher Education and the American Council on Education. Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: American Council on Education, Research Report Vol. 5, No. 5, *College and University Faculty: A Statistical Description*, June 1970.

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Table 110.—Average salaries of faculty members in institutions of higher education, by type of institution, length of contract, and academic rank: United States, 1966-67 and 1967-68

Academic rank	Universities			Other 4-year institutions			2-year institutions		
	1966-67	1967-68	Percent increase	1966-67	1967-68	Percent increase	1966-67	1967-68	Percent increase
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	9–10-month contracts								
Academic deans	$19,753	$21,299	7.8	$13,777	$14,954	8.5	$11,703	$11,974	2.3
Professors	15,614	16,432	5.2	12,261	13,148	7.2	9,574	10,152	6.0
Associate professors	11,498	12,167	5.8	9,886	10,613	7.4	10,201	10,928	7.1
Assistant professors	9,176	9,965	8.6	8,404	8,950	6.5	8,507	9,113	7.1
Instructors	7,128	7,617	6.9	6,909	7,338	6.2	8,394	8,658	3.1
Other academic faculty	8,668	9,174	5.8	7,226	8,299	14.8	8,868	9,582	8.1
Professors and instructors combined[1]	11,108	11,821	6.4	9,115	9,692	6.3	8,704	9,138	5.0
	11–12-month contracts								
Academic deans	$21,289	$22,474	5.6	$15,408	$15,812	9.1	$13,148	$14,012	6.6
Professors	17,376	18,606	7.1	14,280	14,602	2.2	9,453	10,213	8.0
Associate professors	13,312	14,209	6.7	11,436	11,890	4.0	9,961	10,827	8.7
Assistant professors	10,952	11,724	7.0	9,523	9,886	3.8	8,953	9,643	7.7
Instructors	8,452	9,027	6.8	7,572	7,734	2.1	8,185	9,284	13.4
Other academic faculty	10,129	10,694	5.6	9,623	10,838	12.6	9,451	10,449	10.6
Professors and instructors combined[1]	13,435	14,424	7.4	11,032	11,485	4.1	8,774	9,670	10.2

[1] The average salaries for universities and for other 4-year institutions are weighted averages for the ranks of professors, associate professors, assistant professors, and instructors. The averages for 2-year institutions include "other academic faculty," in addition to the above ranks, because those with no designated ranks were reported in this category.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Higher Education Salaries, 1967-68.*

Table 111.—Median salaries of instructional staff in institutions of higher education, by academic rank, type of institution, and size of enrollment: United States, 1967-68 and 1969-70

Type of institution and size of enrollment	1967-68					1969-70				
	All ranks combined	Professors	Associate professors	Assistant professors	Instructors	All ranks combined	Professors	Associate professors	Assistant professors	Instructors
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All 4-year colleges and universities	**$10,235**	**$14,713**	**$11,393**	**$9,472**	**$7,458**	**$11,745**	**$16,799**	**$12,985**	**$10,698**	**$8,357**
Public universities:										
10,000 students and over	11,290	15,877	12,202	10,024	7,651	12,740	17,841	13,619	11,230	8,565
5,000 to 9,999	10,049	13,751	11,185	9,487	7,463	11,398	15,643	12,692	10,651	8,345
Under 5,000	9,615	13,501	10,940	9,258	7,633	11,426	15,855	12,560	10,492	8,375
Private universities:										
5,000 and over	11,435	16,596	12,126	9,081	7,624	13,044	18,829	13,503	10,979	8,542
Under 5,000	10,246	14,843	11,150	9,301	7,410	11,316	16,288	12,431	10,299	8,334
Public colleges	9,657	13,355	10,964	9,206	7,517	11,231	15,655	12,786	10,492	8,520
Private colleges:										
1,000 and over	9,014	12,713	10,296	8,693	7,291	10,191	14,302	11,473	9,699	8,152
500 to 999	8,428	11,393	9,490	8,213	6,962	9,413	12,597	10,610	9,124	7,777
Under 500	7,982	10,092	8,645	7,686	6,700	8,886	11,773	10,178	8,440	7,282
All 2-year institutions[1]	**8,922**	---	---	---	---	**10,626**	---	---	---	---
Public institutions	9,165	---	---	---	---	10,850	---	---	---	---
2,000 students and over	9,781	---	---	---	---	11,866	---	---	---	---
1,000 to 1,999	8,822	---	---	---	---	10,231	---	---	---	---
Under 1,000	8,525	---	---	---	---	9,164	---	---	---	---
Private institutions	7,211	---	---	---	---	8,190	---	---	---	---

[1] Since a majority of the reporting 2-year institutions have not established professorial ranks, data are not shown by rank for these institutions.

NOTE: Salaries are for 9 months of full-time teaching.

SOURCE: National Education Association, Research Division, Research Report 1968-R7, *Salaries in Higher Education, 1967-68;* and Research Report 1970-R6, *Salaries in Higher Education, 1969-70.* (Copyright © 1968 and 1970, respectively, by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

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Table 112.—Median annual salaries of instructional staff and administrative officers in 4-year colleges and universities: United States, 1957-58 to 1969-70

Position	1957-58	1959-60	1961-62	1963-64	1965-66	1967-68	1969-70
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Instructional staff in 4-year colleges and universities:							
All ranks	$ 6,015	$ 6,711	$ 7,486	$ 8,163	$ 9,081	$10,235	$11,745
Professors	8,072	9,107	10,256	11,[illegible]	12,953	14,713	16,799
Associate professors	6,563	7,332	8,167	8,969	10,068	11,393	12,985
Assistant professors	5,595	6,231	6,900	7,539	8,417	9,472	10,698
Instructors and lecturers	4,562	5,095	5,582	6,114	6,761	7,496	8,416
Administrative officers:							
President	12,407	13,827	15,375	17,330	19,638	22,303	25,979
Vice-president	12,013	14,154	16,000	17,130	19,012	21,458	23,250
Dean of the college	8,411	10,723	12,230	13,644	15,703	16,141	19,125
Dean of students	7,610	8,796	9,592	10,694	12,027	14,086	16,050
Dean of men	6,658	7,280	8,202	9,144	9,783	10,983	12,319
Dean of women	6,006	6,638	7,399	8,216	9,209	10,289	11,406
Dean of admissions	6,738	7,680	8,636	9,572	10,364	11,446	12,983
Registrar	6,032	6,340	7,312	8,142	9,123	10,366	11,743
Business manager	7,518	8,536	9,405	10,512	11,780	14,914	17,615
Chief librarian	6,134	7,078	8,163	8,883	10,225	11,817	13,439
Director of public relations	6,420	7,194	7,659	8,440	9,596	10,823	12,764
Director of athletics	7,292	8,104	8,930	9,871	11,125	12,470	14,311
Head football coach	7,077	7,824	8,554	9,321	10,716	11,488	13,395
Head basketball coach	6,392	6,888	7,700	8,542	9,383	10,485	11,779

NOTE.—Salaries of instructional staff are for 9 months of full-time teaching; salaries of administrative officers are usually for 11 or 12 months of service.

SOURCE: National Education Association, Research Division, Research Report 1970-R3, *Economic Status of the Teaching Profession, 1969-70.* (Copyright © 1970 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 113.—Number of institutions of higher education, by type, control, and size of enrollment: United States, fall 1970

Control of institution and size of enrollment	All institutions		Universities		All other 4-year institutions		2-year institutions	
	Number	Enrollment	Number	Enrollment	Number	Enrollment	Number	Enrollment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Public and private institutions	**2,556**	**8,498,117**	**159**	**2,996,506**	**1,506**	**3,291,890**	**891**	**2,209,921**
Under 200	267	29,553	---	---	183	20,117	84	9,436
200 to 499	344	120,179	---	---	205	70,946	139	49,233
500 to 999	558	405,784	---	---	380	280,688	178	125,096
1,000 to 2,499	648	1,017,349	1	1,959	404	533,624	243	381,766
2,500 to 4,999	293	1,034,753	9	36,169	157	551,373	127	447,211
5,000 to 9,999	237	1,674,896	50	388,388	113	785,801	74	500,507
10,000 to 19,999	142	1,970,135	47	718,046	53	673,179	42	578,910
20,000 to 29,999	37	878,665	25	592,847	9	207,528	3	78,290
30,000 or more	30	1,367,003	27	1,259,097	2	68,434	1	39,472
Public institutions	**1,089**	**6,371,008**	**94**	**2,284,516**	**341**	**1,996,789**	**654**	**2,089,723**
Under 200	17	1,629	---	---	4	541	13	1,088
200 to 499	55	21,598	---	---	6	1,939	49	19,659
500 to 999	155	113,704	---	---	26	20,787	129	92,917
1,000 to 2,499	293	481,309	---	---	72	130,077	221	351,232
2,500 to 4,999	201	717,462	---	---	78	284,795	123	432,667
5,000 to 9,999	187	1,310,795	19	152,162	95	663,145	73	495,488
10,000 to 19,999	122	1,687,759	31	489,326	49	619,523	42	578,910
20,000 to 29,999	31	740,072	19	454,254	9	207,528	3	78,290
30,000 or more	28	1,296,680	25	1,188,774	2	68,434	1	39,472
Private institutions	**1,467**	**2,127,109**	**65**	**711,990**	**1,165**	**1,294,921**	**237**	**120,198**
Under 200	250	27,924	---	---	179	19,576	71	8,348
200 to 499	289	98,581	---	---	199	69,007	90	29,574
500 to 999	403	292,080	---	---	354	259,901	49	32,179
1,000 to 2,499	355	536,040	1	1,959	332	503,547	22	30,534
2,500 to 4,999	92	317,291	9	36,169	79	266,578	4	14,544
5,000 to 9,999	50	363,901	31	236,226	18	122,656	1	5,019
10,000 to 19,999	20	282,376	16	228,720	4	53,656	---	---
20,000 to 29,999	6	138,593	6	138,593	---	---	---	---
30,000 or more	2	70,323	2	70,323	---	---	---	---

NOTE.—Includes students whose programs of study are creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree and also students in 1-, 2-, or 3-year undergraduate programs which are not creditable toward a bachelor's degree but which are designed to prepare for immediate employment or to provide general education.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Advance Report on Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1970: Institutional Data;* and unpublished data.

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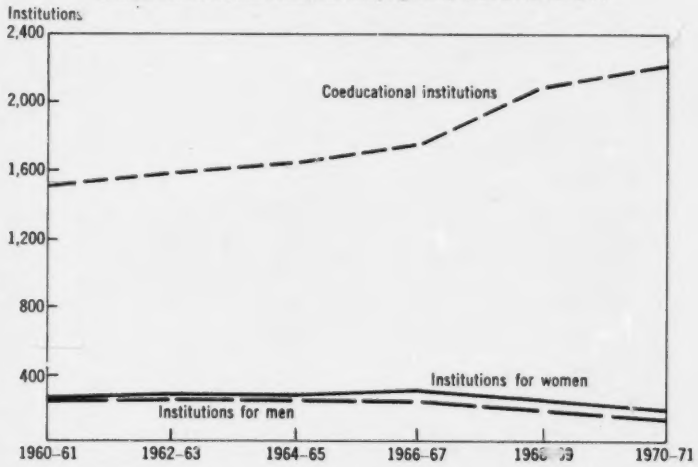
Trend in Higher Education Is Toward Coeducation

The *Education Directory* for the academic year 1970–71, recently issued by the National Center for Educational Statistics, lists 2,573 colleges, universities, and professional schools in the United States and its outlying areas. Ten years ago the comparable figure was 2,028. Thus, in the past decade, 545 schools have been added to the Office of Education's universe of institutions offering two or more years of college-level work.

One of the most obvious trends in American higher education in recent years is the trend toward coeducation. As the accompanying chart indicates, the number of institutions for men decreased from 236 to 154 in the past decade, and the number of colleges and universities for women dropped from 259 to 193. During the same period, the number of coeducational institutions rose from 1,533 to 2,226. A number of leading institutions which previously had been attended only by men or by women became coeducational during the 1960's.

Only 16 of the single-sex institutions (11 for men and five for women) are publicly controlled. Approximately three-fifths (205) of these institutions are affiliated with a religious group, and the remaining 126 are under private nonsectarian control.

Figure 10.—Number of institutions of higher education, for men, for women, and coeducational: United States and outlying areas, 1960-61 to 1970-71



Most of the institutions attended exclusively by men or by women students are relatively small colleges. More than four-fifths of them enroll fewer than 1,000 students, and the average enrollment is approximately 700. The 347 institutions combined enroll only about three percent of all the students on college campuses today.

For information on individual institutions, coeducational or otherwise, the reader may wish to consult the *Education Directory, Higher Education, 1970–71* (OE–50000–71). The publication may be purchased at $3.75 a copy from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

—W. VANCE GRANT
specialist in educational statistics

Table 114.—Number of institutions of higher education, by type, control, and State: Fall 1970

State	Total	All institutions		Universities		All other 4-year institutions		2-year institutions	
		Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**2,556**	**1,089**	**1,467**	**94**	**65**	**341**	**1,185**	**654**	**237**
Alabama	49	29	20	2	---	10	16	17	4
Alaska	3	1	2	1	---	---	1	---	1
Arizona	18	14	4	2	---	1	3	11	1
Arkansas	21	10	11	1	---	7	8	2	3
California	199	112	87	1	4	21	78	90	5
Colorado	28	20	8	2	1	7	7	11	---
Connecticut	46	18	28	1	1	4	19	13	8
Delaware	7	3	4	1	---	1	1	1	3
District of Columbia	20	3	17	---	5	2	9	1	3
Florida	63	34	29	3	1	4	22	27	6
Georgia	62	28	34	1	1	15	23	12	10
Hawaii	7	1	6	1	---	---	5	---	1
Idaho	10	6	4	1	---	3	2	2	2
Illinois	132	44	88	3	5	6	72	35	11
Indiana	44	5	39	4	2	---	34	1	3
Iowa	51	15	36	2	1	1	30	12	5
Kansas	53	27	26	3	---	4	22	20	4
Kentucky	35	7	28	2	---	5	21	---	7
Louisiana	23	12	11	1	2	9	9	2	---
Maine	16	2	14	1	---	1	13	---	1
Maryland	47	23	24	1	1	8	20	14	3
Massachusetts	118	29	89	1	7	13	56	15	26
Michigan	90	42	48	3	1	10	40	29	7
Minnesota	57	25	32	1	---	6	28	13	4
Mississippi	42	24	18	2	---	6	10	16	8
Missouri	69	22	47	1	2	9	38	12	7
Montana	12	9	3	2	---	4	3	3	---
Nebraska	27	11	16	1	1	4	14	6	1
Nevada	4	3	1	1	---	1	1	1	---
New Hampshire	19	4	15	1	---	2	13	1	2
New Jersey	56	22	34	1	2	8	23	13	9
New Mexico	11	8	3	2	---	4	3	2	---
New York	219	74	145	2	12	29	114	43	19
North Carolina	97	52	45	2	2	14	29	36	14
North Dakota	12	9	3	2	---	4	2	3	1
Ohio	90	22	68	8	1	5	62	9	5
Oklahoma	36	24	12	2	1	10	7	12	4
Oregon	39	20	19	2	1	6	16	12	2
Pennsylvania	140	29	111	3	4	14	96	12	11
Rhode Island	13	3	10	1	---	1	10	1	---
South Carolina	45	21	24	2	---	7	19	12	5
South Dakota	17	7	10	2	---	5	8	---	2
Tennessee	56	16	40	1	1	6	32	9	7
Texas	123	71	52	6	4	22	40	43	8
Utah	13	9	4	2	1	2	1	5	2
Vermont	17	5	12	1	---	3	10	1	2
Virginia	61	28	33	3	---	9	27	16	6
Washington	39	27	12	2	---	3	12	22	---
West Virginia	22	11	11	1	---	9	8	1	3
Wisconsin	63	33	30	1	1	9	28	23	1
Wyoming	8	8	---	1	---	---	---	7	---
U.S. Service Schools	7	7	---	---	---	7	---	---	---
Outlying areas	**8**	**4**	**4**	**1**	**---**	**3**	**3**	**---**	**1**
Canal Zone	1	1	---	---	---	1	---	---	---
Guam	1	1	---	---	---	1	---	---	---
Puerto Rico	5	1	4	1	---	---	3	---	1
Virgin Islands	1	1	---	---	---	1	---	---	---

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, unpublished data from the survey of *Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1970*.

Table 115.—Number of institutions of higher education, by control of institution and by State: Fall 1970

State	Total	Public			Private			
		State[1]	Local	State and local	Independent of church	Denominational		
						Protestant	Roman Catholic	Other[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**2,556**	**617**	**343**	**129**	**852**	**487**	**298**	**30**
Alabama	49	29	---	---	5	12	3	---
Alaska	3	1	---	---	---	2	---	---
Arizona	18	3	10	1	3	1	---	---
Arkansas	21	8	2	---	1	10	---	---
California	199	22	83	7	49	21	15	2
Colorado	28	15	4	1	3	3	2	---
Connecticut	46	18	---	---	17	1	10	---
Delaware	7	3	---	---	3	1	---	---
District of Columbia	20	---	3	---	7	2	8	---
Florida	63	8	25	1	16	6	7	---
Georgia	62	27	1	---	13	21	---	---
Hawaii	7	1	---	---	3	1	1	1
Idaho	10	4	2	---	1	2	---	1
Illinois	132	12	21	11	48	28	13	2
Indiana	44	5	---	---	10	18	11	---
Iowa	51	6	4	5	10	15	10	1
Kansas	53	8	17	2	2	17	7	---
Kentucky	36	7	---	---	7	14	7	---
Louisiana	23	10	1	1	1	4	6	---
Maine	16	2	---	---	12	---	2	---
Maryland	47	9	9	5	14	2	7	1
Massachusetts	118	26	3	---	67	4	17	1
Michigan	90	13	26	3	26	11	11	---
Minnesota	57	25	---	---	5	16	11	---
Mississippi	42	13	8	3	5	13	---	---
Missouri	69	8	11	3	18	17	12	---
Montana	12	6	3	---	---	1	2	---
Nebraska	27	5	6	---	7	7	2	---
Nevada	4	3	---	---	1	---	---	---
New Hampshire	19	4	---	---	12	---	3	---
New Jersey	56	11	6	5	12	6	14	2
New Mexico	11	7	1	---	1	---	2	---
New York	219	26	11	37	93	7	30	15
North Carolina	97	34	2	16	6	37	2	---
North Dakota	12	7	2	---	---	1	2	---
Ohio	90	16	3	3	26	24	16	2
Oklahoma	36	20	3	1	4	7	1	---
Oregon	39	9	10	1	12	6	1	---
Pennsylvania	140	17	9	3	56	30	25	---
Rhode Island	13	3	---	---	6	---	4	---
South Carolina	45	17	2	2	7	17	---	---
South Dakota	17	7	---	---	2	3	2	---
Tennessee	56	16	---	---	13	24	3	---
Texas	123	32	32	7	9	35	8	---
Utah	13	9	---	---	1	1	---	2
Vermont	17	5	---	---	10	---	2	---
Virginia	61	28	---	---	11	21	1	---
Washington	39	21	4	2	2	6	4	---
West Virginia	22	11	---	---	6	4	1	---
Wisconsin	63	12	14	7	12	5	13	---
Wyoming	8	1	5	2	---	---	---	---
U.S. Service Schools	7	7	---	---	---	---	---	---
Outlying areas	**8**	**4**	---	---	**2**	---	**2**	---
Canal Zone	1	1	---	---	---	---	---	---
Guam	1	1	---	---	---	---	---	---
Puerto Rico	5	1	---	---	2	---	2	---
Virgin Islands	1	1	---	---	---	---	---	---

[1] Includes institutions under Federal control (seven U.S. Service Schools and Canal Zone College).

[2] Includes Jewish, Latter Day Saints, Greek Orthodox, Russian Orthodox, and Unitarian.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Advance Report on Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1970: Institutional Data; Education Directory, 1970-71: Higher Education;* and unpublished data.

Table 116.—Earned degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by State: 1969-70 and 1970-71

State	1969-70				1970-71[1]			
	Bachelor's degrees (requiring 4 or 5 years)	First-professional degrees (requiring at least 6 years)	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)	Bachelor's degrees (requiring 4 or 5 years)	First-professional degrees (requiring at least 6 years)	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**792,316**	**34,918**	**208,291**	**29,866**	**829,000**	**36,000**	**224,000**	**32,100**
Alabama	12,868	413	2,344	221	13,500	430	2,500	240
Alaska	315	0	174	7	300	0	200	10
Arizona	7,896	132	2,825	383	8,300	140	3,000	410
Arkansas	7,287	191	1,159	124	7,600	200	1,200	130
California	67,836	3,153	19,467	3,175	70,900	3,250	20,900	3,420
Colorado	11,923	427	3,330	636	12,500	440	3,600	680
Connecticut	10,918	440	3,960	511	11,400	450	4,300	550
Delaware	1,533	0	364	60	1,600	0	400	60
District of Columbia	5,854	1,453	4,077	498	6,100	1,500	4,400	540
Florida	19,773	632	4,327	668	20,700	650	4,700	720
Georgia	13,911	759	3,278	345	14,600	780	3,500	370
Hawaii	2,612	0	1,017	53	2,700	0	1,100	60
Idaho	2,743	26	385	45	2,900	30	400	50
Illinois	38,449	2,254	12,712	1,884	40,200	2,320	13,700	2,020
Indiana	22,188	906	8,105	1,313	23,200	930	8,700	1,410
Iowa	14,312	526	2,244	620	15,000	540	2,400	670
Kansas	12,161	379	2,883	389	12,700	390	3,100	420
Kentucky	12,018	731	2,560	173	12,600	750	2,800	190
Louisiana	13,617	784	3,081	348	14,200	810	3,300	370
Maine	4,116	45	595	24	4,300	50	600	30
Maryland	12,076	782	3,012	576	12,600	810	3,200	620
Massachusetts	29,455	1,845	10,811	1,676	30,800	1,900	11,600	1,800
Michigan	35,295	1,408	12,043	1,577	37,000	1,450	11,000	1,690
Minnesota	18,040	785	2,582	546	18,900	810	2,800	550
Mississippi	8,784	188	1,433	178	9,200	190	1,500	190
Missouri	18,347	1,391	5,308	630	19,200	1,430	5,700	680
Montana	3,746	34	586	63	3,900	40	600	70
Nebraska	9,417	407	1,247	213	9,900	420	1,300	230
Nevada	1,006	0	222	11	1,100	0	200	10
New Hampshire	4,180	0	565	49	4,400	0	600	50
New Jersey	18,007	672	5,048	565	18,800	690	5,400	610
New Mexico	4,081	58	1,254	182	4,300	60	1,300	200
New York	67,481	3,517	26,811	3,292	70,600	3,620	28,700	3,540
North Carolina	18,587	665	3,216	634	19,400	690	3,500	680
North Dakota	3,867	37	703	86	4,000	40	800	90
Ohio	41,811	1,769	8,761	1,262	43,700	1,820	9,400	1,360
Oklahoma	12,012	404	2,892	484	12,600	420	3,100	520
Oregon	9,923	397	2,932	441	10,400	410	3,200	470
Pennsylvania	47,315	2,215	11,055	1,492	49,500	2,280	11,900	1,600
Rhode Island	4,793	0	1,072	197	5,000	0	1,200	200
South Carolina	7,835	233	769	115	8,200	240	800	120
South Dakota	4,636	48	899	63	4,900	50	1,000	70
Tennessee	15,916	814	3,054	452	16,700	840	3,300	490
Texas	40,178	2,073	8,489	1,241	42,000	2,140	9,100	1,330
Utah	8,837	153	1,827	413	9,200	160	2,000	440
Vermont	2,885	58	618	33	3,000	60	700	40
Virginia	13,744	657	2,564	306	14,400	680	2,800	330
Washington	14,614	346	2,964	466	15,300	360	3,200	500
West Virginia	7,993	152	1,179	143	8,300	160	1,300	150
Wisconsin	20,936	522	4,249	934	21,900	540	4,600	1,000
Wyoming	1,357	31	341	67	1,400	30	400	70
U.S. Service Schools	2,827	0	893	12	3,000	0	1,000	10
Outlying areas	**5,754**	**334**	**1,096**	**6**	**6,000**	**340**	**1,200**	**10**
Guam	79	0	45	0	100	0	100	0
Puerto Rico	5,646	334	1,051	6	5,900	340	1,100	10
Virgin Islands	29	0	0	0	[2]	0	0	0

[1] Estimated.

[2] Less than 50.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1969-70;* and Office of Education estimates.

Table 117.—Bachelor's, master's and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and by field of study: United States, 1969-70

Major field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Second-level (master's) degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph. D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All fields	**792,316**	**451,097**	**341,219**	**208,291**	**125,624**	**82,667**	**29,868**	**25,890**	**3,976**
Agriculture	9,144	8,667	477	1,466	1,357	109	726	698	28
Agriculture, general	1,384	1,339	45	69	67	2	---	---	---
Agronomy, field crops	976	967	9	294	283	11	185	184	1
Agriculture business	788	771	17	4	4	---	---	---	---
Animal science	2,540	2,320	220	301	285	16	159	153	6
Dairy science	270	262	8	48	45	3	32	31	1
Farm management	180	179	1	---	---	---	---	---	---
Fish, game, or wildlife management	892	866	26	177	173	4	51	50	1
Food science	322	264	58	153	122	31	99	88	11
Horticulture	400	365	35	146	120	26	68	63	5
Ornamental horticulture	250	230	20	16	15	1	5	5	---
Poultry science	92	92	---	38	38	---	20	20	---
Soil science	176	167	9	86	84	2	77	75	2
Agriculture, all other fields	874	845	29	134	121	13	30	29	1
Architecture	3,902	3,698	204	658	615	43	11	10	1
Biological sciences	37,389	27,004	10,385	5,800	3,975	1,825	3,289	2,820	469
Premedical, predental, preveterinary science	2,997	2,741	256	---	---	---	---	---	---
Biology, general	24,371	16,848	7,523	2,578	1,750	828	471	377	94
Botany, general	565	381	184	374	264	110	223	196	27
Zoology, general	5,543	4,393	1,150	729	497	232	412	370	42
Anatomy and histology	7	7	---	99	68	31	140	115	25
Bacteriology, virology, mycology, parasitology, microbiology	1,411	741	670	469	273	196	359	282	77
Biochemistry	455	332	123	239	167	72	449	382	67
Biophysics	31	27	4	29	23	6	86	77	9
Ecology	50	34	16	10	6	4	10	10	---
Entomology	190	181	9	220	195	25	173	167	6
Genetics	38	19	19	70	40	30	95	80	15
Molecular biology	55	40	15	14	4	10	31	22	9
Nutrition	47	11	36	104	36	68	47	34	13
Optometry (preprofessional bachelor's degree)	358	344	14	---	---	---	---	---	---
Pathology	---	---	---	75	41	34	58	58	---
Pharmacology	1	---	1	107	87	20	137	117	20
Physiology	126	97	29	167	122	45	240	218	22
Plant pathology	28	28	---	132	112	20	105	99	6
Plant physiology	3	3	---	21	19	2	40	39	1
Biological sciences, all other fields	1,113	777	336	363	271	92	213	177	36
Business and commerce	105,180	96,008	9,172	21,325	20,576	749	603	593	10
Business and commerce, general	51,644	47,714	3,930	13,762	13,308	454	356	351	5
Accounting	21,183	19,343	1,840	1,083	1,004	79	56	53	3
Finance, banking	5,843	5,677	166	1,499	1,456	43	38	37	1
Hotel or restaurant administration	526	476	50	24	23	1	---	---	---
Marketing	15,208	14,089	1,119	1,352	1,314	38	34	34	---
Real estate, insurance	934	910	24	70	69	1	8	7	1
Secretarial studies	1,428	37	1,391	---	---	---	---	---	---
Transportation	474	469	5	38	38	---	2	2	---
Business and commerce, all other fields	7,940	7,293	647	3,497	3,364	133	109	109	---
City planning	203	190	13	769	645	124	24	23	1
Computer science and systems analysis	1,544	1,345	199	1,459	1,324	135	107	105	2
Data processing	336	305	31	43	42	1	---	---	---
Computer science	825	701	124	689	595	94	80	78	2
Systems analysis	195	183	12	226	225	1	2	2	---
Computer science and systems analysis, other fields	188	156	32	501	462	39	25	25	---
Education	165,453	41,347	124,106	79,349	35,451	43,898	5,894	4,698	1,196
Physical education	20,853	12,644	8,209	3,777	2,594	1,183	256	181	75
Health education	942	410	532	359	169	190	28	20	8
Recreation	1,416	892	524	282	193	89	12	10	2
Education of the mentally retarded	2,370	328	2,042	1,256	374	882	23	20	3
Education of the deaf	241	16	225	217	40	177	2	1	1
Speech and hearing impaired	3,619	424	3,195	1,232	270	962	112	93	19
Education of the visually handicapped	75	5	70	70	29	41	1	---	1
Education of the emotionally disturbed	264	44	220	300	76	224	6	5	1
Special learning disability	102	19	83	234	49	185	1	1	---
Education of the crippled	106	14	92	161	62	99	---	---	---
Education of the multiply handicapped	48	9	39	46	1	45	1	1	---
Administration of special education	52	8	44	234	70	164	15	13	2
Education of other exceptional children	936	137	799	1,835	507	1,328	95	73	22
Agricultural education	1,457	1,444	13	474	459	15	49	48	1
Art education	5,474	1,497	3,977	1,046	405	641	40	28	12
Business or commercial education	8,484	2,255	6,229	1,768	693	1,075	65	44	21
Distributive education, retail selling	432	333	99	150	107	43	5	5	---
Home economics education	6,055	3	6,052	712	7	705	15	---	15
Industrial arts education, nonvocational	5,359	5,304	55	1,393	1,379	14	38	38	---
Music education	7,335	3,178	4,157	1,606	838	768	90	81	9
Trade or industrial education, vocational	1,374	1,328	46	474	427	47	67	62	5
Specialized teaching fields, all other	1,360	503	857	3,744	1,027	2,717	190	122	68

(Continued)

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Earned Degrees Conferred: 1969-70.*

Table 117.—Bachelor's, master's and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and by field of study: United States, 1969-70—Continued

Major field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Second-level (master's) degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph. D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Education—Continued									
Nursery or kindergarten education	897	6	891	20	1	19	---	---	---
Early childhood education	5,041	65	4,976	629	28	601	13	3	10
Elementary education	84,320	7,689	76,631	15,449	3,102	12,347	217	130	87
Secondary education	2,743	1,103	1,640	5,435	2,891	2,544	193	173	20
Combined elementary and secondary education	457	97	360	431	215	216	---	---	---
Adult education	57	38	19	199	126	73	111	96	15
General teaching fields, all other	27	16	11	416	206	210	212	178	34
Education specialist	---	---	---	857	628	229	---	---	---
Educational administration, supervision, finance	10	6	4	8,590	6,456	2,134	1,014	938	76
Counseling and guidance	15	8	7	10,866	5,393	5,473	532	411	121
Rehabilitation counselor training	179	80	99	603	342	261	36	33	3
History, philosophy, or theory of education, comparative education	128	74	54	311	146	165	106	80	26
Curriculum, instruction	263	15	248	1,878	725	1,153	405	303	102
Education, general	---	---	---	9,622	4,156	5,466	1,358	1,071	287
Educational psychology	73	35	38	1,047	426	621	294	209	85
Physical education, nonteaching	1,438	1,021	417	223	162	61	3	---	3
Education, all other fields	1,451	299	1,152	1,403	672	731	289	227	62
Engineering	44,479	44,149	330	15,593	15,421	172	3,681	3,657	24
Aerospace, aeronautical, astronautical engineering	2,756	2,736	20	749	746	3	211	209	2
Agricultural engineering	521	518	3	141	141	---	57	57	---
Architectural engineering	224	221	3	26	26	---	---	---	---
Ceramic engineering	202	197	5	31	30	1	24	23	1
Chemical engineering, petroleum refining engineering	3,694	3,641	53	1,045	1,028	17	438	434	4
Civil, construction, transport engineering	6,410	6,367	43	2,241	2,222	19	411	409	2
Electrical engineering, electronics	12,225	12,157	68	4,138	4,109	29	882	879	3
Engineering sciences, engineering mechanics, engineering physics, science engineering	1,124	1,102	22	713	690	23	305	303	2
Environmental health, sanitary engineering	52	49	3	235	224	11	42	41	1
General engineering	1,821	1,801	20	524	519	5	145	145	---
Geological, geophysical engineering; mining geology	153	149	4	20	20	---	10	10	---
Industrial and management engineering	3,172	3,151	21	1,763	1,746	17	126	123	3
Mechanical engineering	9,247	9,208	39	2,297	2,285	12	435	435	---
Metallurgical and materials engineering, materials science	748	743	5	370	365	5	224	223	1
Mining, mineral engineering, mineral dressing	170	170	---	87	86	1	39	37	2
Naval architecture and marine engineering	310	310	---	96	94	2	11	11	---
Nuclear engineering	225	221	4	342	338	4	139	138	1
Petroleum engineering	275	275	---	82	81	1	17	16	1
Engineering, all other fields	1,150	1,133	17	693	671	22	165	164	1
English and literature	56,400	18,644	37,756	8,480	3,309	5,171	1,205	832	373
Fine and applied arts	35,901	15,347	20,554	7,849	4,158	3,691	734	592	142
Art, general	10,572	3,587	6,985	1,523	867	656	18	12	6
Music, sacred music	5,431	2,422	3,009	2,130	1,128	1,002	278	237	41
Speech and dramatic arts	10,363	4,604	5,759	2,546	1,194	1,352	301	256	45
Fine and applied arts, all other fields	9,535	4,734	4,801	1,650	969	681	137	87	50
Folklore	10	6	4	37	17	20	8	5	3
Foreign languages and literature	21,109	5,613	15,496	5,137	1,917	3,220	869	579	290
Linguistics	214	82	132	334	162	172	109	86	23
Latin, classical Greek	1,004	485	519	289	141	148	88	64	24
Modern languages (more than two)	236	94	142	62	23	39	3	1	2
French	7,624	1,809	6,315	1,409	373	1,036	181	98	83
Italian	242	87	155	71	31	40	14	11	3
Portuguese	35	21	14	12	6	6	5	5	---
Spanish	7,226	1,810	5,416	1,372	531	841	139	86	53
Philology and literature of Romance languages	85	21	64	157	52	105	50	30	20
German	2,652	970	1,682	669	261	408	118	83	35
Other Germanic languages	77	25	52	41	15	26	2	1	1
Philology and literature of Germanic languages	19	13	6	10	5	5	15	10	5
Chinese	81	40	41	34	17	17	---	---	---
Hebrew	258	148	110	49	42	7	15	15	---
Japanese	70	20	50	16	8	8	1	1	---
Russian	768	324	444	172	73	99	24	15	9
Other Slavic languages	84	39	45	80	39	41	23	13	10
Foreign languages and literature, all other fields	434	125	309	360	138	222	82	60	22
Forestry	2,177	2,160	17	327	316	11	97	97	---
Geography	3,727	2,934	793	637	524	113	145	140	5

(Continued)

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Earned Degrees Conferred: 1969-70.*

Table 117.—Bachelor's, master's and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and by field of study: United States, 1969-70—Continued

Major field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Second-level (master's) degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph. D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Health professions	21,674	4,779	16,895	4,488	2,153	2,335	357	299	58
Chiropody or podiatry	40	40	---	5	5	---	---	---	---
Dental hygiene	483	3	480	16	---	16	---	---	---
Hospital administration	32	26	6	454	396	58	7	7	---
Medical technology	3,161	396	2,765	24	11	13	---	---	---
Nursing, public health nursing	11,216	158	11,058	1,539	18	1,521	11	1	10
Occupational therapy	600	25	575	36	2	34	---	---	---
Pharmacy	4,502	3,681	821	229	191	38	79	68	11
Physical therapy, physiotherapy	1,066	166	900	49	17	32	---	---	---
Public health	58	28	30	1,201	765	436	90	70	20
Clinical dental sciences	---	---	---	418	382	36	5	4	1
Clinical medical sciences	---	---	---	109	89	20	35	32	3
Clinical veterinary medical sciences	---	---	---	86	81	5	59	59	---
Health professions, all other fields	516	256	260	322	196	126	71	58	13
Home economics	10,217	290	9,927	1,297	75	1,222	116	33	83
Home economics, general	5,047	40	5,007	530	11	519	24	---	24
Child development, family relations	1,702	43	1,659	270	35	235	37	20	17
Clothing and textiles	1,317	5	1,312	138	2	136	13	2	11
Foods and nutrition	871	28	843	210	14	196	30	8	22
Institution management or administration	320	121	199	38	6	32	---	---	---
Home economics, all other fields	960	53	907	111	7	104	12	3	9
Journalism	5,959	3,533	2,426	862	561	301	17	17	---
Law	555	529	26	884	846	38	35	32	3
Library science	1,054	86	968	6,511	1,104	5,407	40	24	16
Mathematical sciences	27,442	17,177	10,265	5,636	3,966	1,670	1,236	1,140	96
Mathematics	27,135	16,928	10,207	5,145	3,558	1,587	1,052	974	78
Statistics	307	249	58	491	408	83	184	166	18
Military science	1,851	1,851	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Merchant marine	233	233	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Military, naval, or air force science	1,618	1,618	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Philosophy	5,698	4,614	1,084	725	605	120	359	315	44
Philosophy	5,069	3,993	1,076	692	578	114	344	303	41
Scholastic philosophy	629	621	8	33	27	6	15	12	3
Physical sciences	21,439	18,522	2,917	5,935	5,093	842	4,312	4,077	235
Physical sciences, general	788	652	136	193	139	54	7	7	---
Astronomy	139	120	19	92	83	9	84	77	7
Chemistry	11,519	9,453	2,066	2,111	1,638	473	2,166	2,000	166
Metallurgy	27	27	---	28	28	---	24	24	---
Meteorology	232	231	1	134	131	3	44	43	1
Pharmaceutical chemistry	---	---	---	27	24	3	41	39	2
Physics	5,320	4,993	327	2,200	2,043	157	1,439	1,402	37
Earth sciences, general	535	461	74	188	150	38	38	36	2
Geology	2,254	2,010	244	567	500	67	249	242	7
Geophysics	31	29	2	43	43	---	34	32	2
Oceanography	117	109	8	143	133	10	71	67	4
Earth sciences, all other fields	181	167	14	49	42	7	34	34	---
Physical sciences, all other fields	296	270	26	160	139	21	81	74	7
Psychology	33,506	19,042	14,564	4,111	2,549	1,562	1,668	1,296	372
General psychology	32,668	18,463	14,205	2,740	1,802	938	1,239	958	280
Clinical psychology	13	11	2	145	95	50	138	108	30
Counseling and guidance	---	---	---	402	247	155	15	13	2
Social psychology	50	27	23	28	16	12	33	24	9
Rehabilitation counselor training	4	2	2	96	67	29	7	6	1
Educational psychology	70	46	24	158	70	88	48	33	15
Psychology, all other fields	801	493	308	542	252	290	189	154	35
Records management	149	4	145	---	---	---	---	---	---
Religion	5,659	3,927	1,732	3,184	2,403	781	405	391	14
Religious education, Bible	2,914	2,029	885	1,155	721	434	43	41	2
Theology	719	577	142	1,460	1,264	196	200	197	3
Religion, liberal arts curriculum	1,832	1,195	637	330	234	96	124	117	7
Religion, all other fields	194	126	68	239	184	55	38	36	2
Social sciences	154,013	96,866	57,147	23,455	15,164	8,291	3,778	3,288	490
Social sciences, general	20,715	11,249	9,466	2,092	1,359	733	48	41	7
American studies, civilization, culture	1,195	496	699	231	124	107	49	41	8
Anthropology	3,711	1,661	2,050	664	369	295	215	157	58
Area or regional studies	926	497	429	551	350	201	86	77	9
Economics	17,197	15,342	1,855	1,988	1,742	246	794	742	52
History	43,382	28,418	14,968	5,049	3,397	1,652	1,038	901	137
International relations	1,092	770	322	843	701	145	83	77	6
Political science or government	25,713	20,587	5,126	2,105	1,663	442	525	469	56
Sociology	30,436	12,362	18,074	1,813	1,138	675	534	430	104
Basic social sciences, all other fields	981	544	437	192	127	65	17	11	6
Agricultural economics	1,061	1,049	12	404	386	18	181	181	---
Foreign service programs	243	194	49	25	20	5	2	2	---
Industrial relations	874	807	67	274	254	20	19	19	---
Public administration	362	340	22	1,115	1,006	109	42	40	2
Social work, social administration	4,052	907	3,145	5,640	2,177	3,463	89	57	32
Applied social sciences, all other fields	2,069	1,643	426	466	351	115	56	43	13
Trade or industrial training	5,199	5,147	52	130	126	4	10	10	---
Broad general curriculums and miscellaneous fields	11,183	7,618	3,565	2,187	1,374	813	140	119	21

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Earned Degrees Conferred: 1969-70.*

Table 118.—Earned degrees conferred by institutions of higher education: United States, 1869-70 to 1970-71

Year	Earned degrees conferred			
	All degrees	Bachelor's and first professional	Master's except first professional	Doctor's
1	2	3	4	5
1869-70	9,372	9,371	0	1
1879-80	13,829	12,896	879	54
1889-90	16,703	15,539	1,015	149
1899-1900	29,375	27,410	1,583	382
1909-10	39,755	37,199	2,113	443
1919-20	53,516	48,622	4,279	615
1929-30	139,752	122,484	14,969	2,299
1939-40	216,521	186,500	26,731	3,290
1941-42	213,491	185,348	24,648	3,497
1943-44	141,582	125,863	13,414	2,305
1945-46	157,349	136,174	19,209	1,966
1947-48	317,607	271,019	42,400	4,188
1949-50	496,661	432,058	58,183	6,420
1951-52	401,203	329,986	63,534	7,683
1953-54	356,608	290,825	56,788	8,995
1955-56	376,973	308,812	59,258	8,903
1957-58	436,979	362,554	65,487	8,938
1959-60	476,704	392,440	74,435	9,829
1961-62	514,323	417,846	84,855	11,622
1963-64	614,194	498,654	101,050	14,490
1965-66	709,832	551,040	140,555	18,237
1967-68	866,548	666,710	176,749	23,089
1969-70	1,065,391	827,234	208,291	29,866
1970-71[1]	1,121,100	865,000	224,000	32,100

[1] Estimated by the Office of Education.

NOTE: Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States;* and circulars on *Earned Degrees Conferred.*

Table 119.—Engineering degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree: United States and outlying areas, 1948-49 to 1969-70

Year	All engineering degrees	Bachelor's and first engineering degrees	Master's degrees[1]	Doctor's degrees
1	2	3	4	5
1948-49	50,415	45,200	4,798	417
1949-50	58,130	52,732	4,904	494
1950-51	47,635	41,893	5,156	586
1951-52	35,013	30,286	4,141	586
1952-53	28,499	24,164	3,743	592
1953-54	27,003	22,236	4,177	590
1954-55	27,672	22,589	4,484	599
1955-56	31,640	26,306	4,725	610
1956-57	37,039	31,211	5,232	596
1957-58	41,767	35,332	5,788	647
1958-59	45,601	38,134	6,753	714
1959-60	45,753	37,808	7,159	786
1960-61	44,980	35,860	8,177	943
1961-62	44,851	34,735	8,909	1,207
1962-63	44,471	33,458	9,635	1,378
1963-64	47,746	35,226	10,827	1,693
1964-65	50,871	36,691	12,056	2,124
1965-66	51,795	35,815	13,677	2,303
1966-67	52,687	36,188	13,885	2,614
1967-68	55,734	37,814	15,188	2,932
1968-69	60,173	41,553	15,243	3,377
1969-70	64,050	44,772	15,597	3,681

[1] Also includes other postgraduate predoctoral degrees.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Engineering Degrees, 1965-66;* and circulars on *Earned Degrees Conferred.*

Table 120.—Number of first-professional degrees conferred in dentistry, medicine, and law, by sex: United States, 1949-50 to 1969-70

Year	Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)				Medicine (M.D.)				Law (LL.B. or J.D.)[1]			
	Number of institutions conferring degrees	Degrees conferred			Number of institutions conferring degrees	Degrees conferred			Number of institutions conferring degrees	Degrees conferred		
		Total	Men	Women		Total	Men	Women		Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1949-50	40	2,579	2,561	18	72	5,612	5,028	584	---	---	---	---
1950-51	40	2,803	2,768	35	72	6,014	5,563	451	---	---	---	---
1951-52	41	2,918	2,895	23	72	6,201	5,871	330	---	---	---	---
1952-53	41	2,935	2,920	15	72	6,686	6,326	360	---	---	---	---
1953-54	42	3,102	3,063	39	73	6,712	6,377	335	---	---	---	---
1954-55	42	3,099	3,071	28	72	7,014	6,683	331	128	8,209	7,921	288
1955-56	42	3,009	2,975	34	73	6,810	6,464	346	131	8,262	7,974	288
1956-57	43	3,038	3,011	27	75	6,744	6,397	347	127	8,794	8,525	269
1957-58	43	3,065	3,031	34	75	6,816	6,469	347	131	9,394	9,122	272
1958-59	43	3,150	3,136	14	76	6,825	6,457	368	132	9,856	9,599	257
1959-60	45	3,247	3,221	26	79	7,032	6,645	387	134	9,240	9,010	230
1960-61	46	3,265	3,247	18	79	6,940	6,610	330	134	9,429	9,182	247
1961-62	46	3,183	3,166	17	81	7,138	6,749	389	134	9,364	9,091	273
1962-63	46	3,169	3,145	24	81	7,231	6,831	400	134	9,884	9,582	302
1963-64	46	3,180	3,168	12	82	7,303	6,878	425	133	10,679	10,372	307
1964-65	45	3,107	3,085	22	81	7,304	6,832	472	134	11,583	11,216	367
1965-66	47	3,178	3,146	32	84	7,673	7,170	503	136	13,246	12,776	470
1966-67	47	3,341	3,312	29	83	7,723	7,159	564	134	14,663	14,112	551
1967-68	48	3,422	3,375	47	85	7,944	7,318	626	138	16,454	15,805	649
1968-69	48	3,408	3,376	32	84	8,025	7,415	610	140	17,053	16,373	680
1969-70	48	3,718	3,684	34	86	8,314	7,615	699	145	14,916	14,115	801

[1] Data prior to 1954-55 are not shown because they lack comparability with the figures for subsequent years.

NOTE: Data are for 50 States and the District of Columbia.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, circulars on *Earned Degrees Conferred.*

Table 121.—First-professional degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student, control of institution, and field of study: United States, 1969-70

Control of institution and field of study	First-professional degrees[1]		
	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4
Total, all institutions	**34,918**	**33,077**	**1,841**
Chiropody or podiatry (D.S.C. or Pod.D.)	250	248	2
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	3,718	3,684	34
Medicine (M.D.)	8,314	7,615	699
Optometry (O.D.)	445	422	23
Osteopathy (D.O.)	431	419	12
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	1,206	1,116	90
Law (LL.B., or J.D.)	14,916	14,115	801
Theology (B.D., Rabbi, or other first-professional)	5,298	5,175	123
Other	340	283	57
Total, publicly controlled institutions	**14,542**	**13,755**	**787**
Chiropody or podiatry (D.S.C. or Pod.D.)	---	---	---
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	1,992	1,969	23
Medicine (M.D.)	4,735	4,401	334
Optometry (O.D.)	174	161	13
Osteopathy (D.O.)	---	---	---
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	1,057	986	71
Law (LL.B. or J.D.)	6,501	6,179	322
Theology (B.D., Rabbi, or other first-professional)	---	---	---
Other	83	59	24
Total, privately controlled institutions	**20,376**	**19,322**	**1,054**
Chiropody or podiatry (D.S.C. or Pod.D.)	250	248	2
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	1,726	1,715	11
Medicine (M.D.)	3,579	3,214	365
Optometry (O.D.)	271	261	10
Osteopathy (D.O.)	431	419	12
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	149	130	19
Law (LL.B. or J.D.)	8,415	7,936	479
Theology (B.D., Rabbi, or other first-professional)	5,298	5,175	123
Other	257	224	33

[1] Includes degrees which require at least 6 years of college work for completion (including at least 2 years of preprofessional training).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1969-70.*

Table 122.—Male college graduates in the population, by field of highest degree: United States, March 1967

Field of highest degree	Number (in thousands)	Percent
1	2	3
Total	**6,352**	**100.0**
Biological sciences	285	4.5
Agriculture	136	2.1
Zoology	16	0.2
Forestry	16	0.3
All other biological sciences[1]	117	1.8
Business and commerce	1,171	18.4
Accounting	236	3.7
All other business and commerce[1]	935	14.7
Education	976	15.4
Elementary education	24	0.4
Educational administration	75	1.2
Industrial arts (educational)	37	0.6
Physical education	58	0.9
All other education[1]	781	12.3
Engineering	1,000	15.7
Civil engineering	111	1.7
Electrical engineering	173	2.7
Mechanical engineering	188	3.0
All other engineering[1]	528	8.3
Health professions	477	7.5
Dentistry (D.D.S. and D.M.D.)	93	1.5
Medicine (M.D.)	235	3.7
Pharmacy	80	1.3
All other health professions[1]	69	1.1
Humanities	380	6.0
English and journalism	174	2.7
Speech and drama	31	0.5
Foreign languages and literatures	53	0.8
Philosophy	47	0.7
All other fine and applied arts[1]	74	1.2
Law	406	6.4
Physical sciences	533	8.4
Mathematical subjects	124	2.0
Chemistry	223	3.5
Physics	93	1.5
Geology	38	0.6
All other physical sciences[1]	55	0.9
Religion	142	2.2
Theology	110	1.7
All other religion[1]	32	0.5
Social sciences	679	10.7
Psychology	95	1.5
Economics	174	2.7
History	158	2.5
Political science	61	1.0
Sociology	55	0.9
All other social sciences[1]	135	2.1
Other fields	178	2.8
Architecture	54	0.8
All other	124	2.0
Not reported	126	2.0

[1] Includes not specified.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 201.

Table 123.—Doctor's degrees[1] conferred by 60 large institutions of higher education: 1960-61 to 1969-70

Institution	Rank order[2]	Total, 1960-61 to 1969-70	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Columbia University (N.Y.)	1	6,682	583	549	517	602	616	631	750	796	823	815
University of California at Berkeley	2	5,960	367	430	418	492	585	645	722	675	803	823
University of Wisconsin	3	5,790	397	435	428	458	531	545	627	720	749	900
University of Illinois	4	5,629	423	444	450	495	493	545	589	660	721	809
Harvard University (Mass.)[3]	5	4,873	378	378	446	483	471	491	516	568	554	588
University of Michigan	6	4,642	357	364	379	403	364	439	475	548	627	686
Ohio State University	7	3,997	260	262	329	341	397	362	425	457	542	622
New York University	8	3,956	313	299	349	362	345	385	438	439	507	519
Stanford University (Calif.)	9	3,860	216	261	276	301	382	403	498	491	527	505
University of Minnesota	10	3,815	220	276	314	316	366	396	409	489	484	546
Michigan State University	11	3,739	191	210	223	303	368	355	423	461	530	675
Indiana University	12	3,729	242	234	266	322	342	383	384	448	547	561
Purdue University (Ind.)	13	3,571	230	258	290	302	322	345	361	403	484	576
University of California at Los Angeles	14	3,409	163	202	224	269	306	311	396	442	481	615
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	15	3,302	213	224	274	306	335	360	386	351	414	439
Cornell University (N.Y.)	16	3,292	241	261	21[illegible]	259	312	319	358	405	431	494
University of Texas	17	3,006	155	198	219	243	249	336	359	381	448	418
University of Chicago (Ill.)	18	2,953	210	228	280	273	290	306	293	328	384	361
Yale University (Conn.)	19	2,771	256	224	231	253	295	[4]285	[4]285	278	316	348
University of Pennsylvania	20	2,487	172	154	164	212	246	251	262	285	368	373
Pennsylvania State University	21	2,481	174	197	202	201	232	258	258	276	344	379
Northwestern University (Ill.)	22	2,432	138	186	196	198	226	241	279	298	320	360
University of Southern California	23	2,395	146	142	169	175	205	241	261	341	322	393
University of Iowa	24	2,368	147	173	205	223	224	225	282	278	292	319
University of Washington	25	2,307	114	142	161	182	226	252	266	290	332	342
Iowa State University of Science and Technology	26	2,179	147	165	174	201	216	208	248	253	271	296
Princeton University (N.J.)	27	1,959	141	167	172	192	171	222	215	229	212	238
University of Maryland	28	1,860	91	109	110	116	177	166	205	241	295	350
University of Missouri[5]	29	1,844	90	92	100	122	184	190	219	217	267	362
University of Florida	30	1,815	102	121	99	129	159	185	215	244	265	296
Case Western Reserve University (Ohio)[6]	31	1,787	88	102	146	148	180	145	177	235	271	295
University of Pittsburgh (Pa.)	32	1,693	113	139	137	135	158	169	161	185	181	315
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	33	1,636	94	114	117	138	162	164	155	213	238	241
Rutgers, The State University (N.J.)	34	1,627	83	91	111	147	172	160	191	198	229	245
University of Colorado	35	1,527	78	91	108	123	148	189	153	193	193	251
Johns Hopkins University (Md.)	36	1,488	85	113	103	119	136	141	148	219	201	223
Florida State University	37	1,485	65	90	84	81	126	131	182	207	233	286
University of Kansas	38	1,470	79	78	92	107	128	139	160	186	233	268
Syracuse University (N.Y.)	39	1,446	82	80	90	102	132	131	152	193	194	290
University of Oregon	39	1,446	47	66	70	93	124	152	172	203	246	273
Duke University (N.C.)	41	1,420	81	92	106	115	141	159	158	181	164	223
University of Oklahoma	42	1,413	52	68	91	107	122	155	176	172	225	245
Boston University (Mass.)	43	1,405	124	125	116	106	118	111	123	158	208	216
Catholic University of America (D.C.)	44	1,326	83	110	118	107	129	130	133	143	182	191
University of Nebraska	45	1,271	77	69	91	101	99	135	171	160	155	213
Oklahoma State University	46	1,268	53	56	63	94	120	144	182	168	170	218
Louisiana State University	47	1,256	81	75	104	99	95	117	148	161	178	198
University of Rochester (N.Y.)	48	1,241	60	82	93	86	104	119	144	154	184	215
University of Utah	49	1,224	55	67	81	81	92	114	151	142	193	248
Wayne State University (Mich.)	50	1,204	52	69	89	90	111	124	143	148	188	190
University of Tennessee	51	1,155	41	60	77	77	91	98	103	175	197	236
Texas A.&M. University	52	1,111	33	59	45	73	86	130	136	156	177	216
State University of New York at Buffalo	53	1,056	49	33	37	51	72	100	114	134	218	248
Oregon State University	54	1,037	52	66	66	82	99	119	93	145	159	156
Colorado State College	55	1,033	49	78	71	81	78	101	100	191	137	147
University of Arizona	56	1,032	28	40	44	63	99	115	154	138	137	214
California Institute of Technology	57	1,015	73	84	90	101	98	104	110	110	125	120
University of Virginia	58	975	49	62	58	73	64	90	119	129	155	176
Brown University (R.I.)	59	928	51	67	64	82	77	96	91	109	140	151
University of Connecticut	60	926	34	47	63	62	85	105	119	111	151	149

[1] Includes Ph.D., Ed.D., and comparable degrees at the doctoral level. Excludes first-professional degrees, such as M.D., D.D.S., and D.V.M.

[2] Institutions ranked by total number of doctor's degrees conferred during the 10-year period 1960-61 to 1969-70.

[3] Includes degrees conferred by Radcliffe College.

[4] Estimated by Office of Education.

[5] Includes degrees conferred by the University of Kansas City, which became a branch of the University of Missouri in 1963-64.

[6] Includes degrees conferred by Case Institute of Technology and Western Reserve University prior to their merger in 1966-67.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, circulars on *Earned Degrees Conferred.*

Table 124.—Formal awards based on organized occupational curriculums at the technical or semiprofessional level in institutions of higher education, by length and type of curriculum and by sex of recipient: United States and outlying areas, 1969-70

Curriculum	All awards			Awards based on organized occupational curriculums of—					
				At least 2 years but less than 4 years			At least 1 year but less than 2 years		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All curriculums	124,327	65,766	58,561	102,119	58,425	43,694	22,208	7,341	14,867
Science- and engineering-related curriculums	61,271	34,994	26,277	47,531	29,963	17,568	13,740	5,031	8,709
Engineering-related curriculums	28,959	28,648	311	24,413	24,126	287	4,546	4,522	24
Aeronautical technology	1,872	1,852	20	1,137	1,117	20	535	535	---
Architectural or building technology	2,656	2,603	53	2,446	2,399	47	210	204	6
Chemical technology	556	484	72	553	481	72	3	3	---
Civil technology	1,537	1,530	7	1,514	1,507	7	23	23	---
Electrical or electronics technology	8,784	8,756	28	7,886	7,858	28	898	898	---
Industrial technology	1,755	1,733	22	1,386	1,365	21	369	368	1
Instrumentation technology	227	226	1	179	178	1	48	48	---
Mechanical technology	9,391	9,322	69	7,377	7,321	56	2,014	2,001	13
Metallurgical technology	316	314	2	293	291	2	23	23	---
Nuclear technology	38	35	3	38	35	3	---	---	---
All other engineering-related curriculums	2,027	1,993	34	1,604	1,574	30	423	419	4
Science-related curriculums	3,907	3,622	285	3,683	3,414	269	224	208	16
Agriculture	2,596	2,359	237	2,497	2,276	221	99	83	16
Forestry	727	726	1	642	641	1	85	85	---
All other science-related curriculums	584	537	47	544	497	47	40	40	---
Health service curriculums	26,778	1,622	25,156	17,922	1,413	16,509	8,856	209	8,647
Dental assistant	1,663	4	1,659	508	2	506	1,155	2	1,153
Dental hygiene	2,229	12	2,217	2,211	12	2,199	18	---	18
Dental laboratory assistant	362	127	235	220	126	94	142	1	141
Medical or biological laboratory technician	970	160	810	750	152	598	220	8	212
Medical x-ray technician	647	155	492	599	144	455	48	11	37
Nursing, practical	6,102	90	6,012	126	2	124	5,976	88	5,888
Nursing, associate degree or diploma program	11,730	462	11,268	11,605	459	11,146	125	3	122
Occupational therapy assistant	166	22	144	136	21	115	30	1	29
Surgical technician	133	21	112	37	16	21	96	5	91
All other health service curriculums	2,776	569	2,207	1,730	479	1,251	1,046	90	956
Scientific data processing curriculums	1,627	1,102	525	1,513	1,010	503	114	92	22
Non-science- and non-engineering-related curriculums	63,056	30,772	32,284	54,588	28,462	26,126	8,468	2,310	6,158
Business- and commerce-related curriculums	46,431	22,045	24,386	40,028	20,773	19,255	6,403	1,272	5,131
General business, business administration	14,666	11,194	3,472	12,240	10,949	3,291	426	245	181
Accounting	4,824	3,436	1,388	4,290	3,155	1,135	534	281	253
Business data processing	4,860	3,227	1,633	4,199	2,894	1,305	661	333	328
Marketing, distributive education	4,048	2,560	1,488	3,765	2,406	1,359	283	154	129
Secretarial studies	15,388	131	15,257	11,510	93	11,417	3,878	38	3,840
All other business- and commerce-related curriculums	2,645	1,497	1,148	2,024	1,276	748	621	221	400
All other non-science- and non-engineering-related curriculums	16,625	8,727	7,898	14,560	7,689	6,871	2,065	1,038	1,027
Bible study, religious work	642	375	267	618	360	258	24	15	9
Education	3,218	602	2,616	2,916	583	2,333	302	19	283
Fine, applied, or graphic arts	4,249	2,121	2,128	4,067	1,974	2,093	182	147	35
Home economics	841	95	746	783	89	694	58	6	52
Library assistant or technical aide	313	15	298	224	14	210	89	1	88
Police technology, law enforcement	4,084	3,844	240	3,551	3,331	220	533	513	20
Other	3,278	1,675	1,603	2,401	1,338	1,063	877	337	540

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Associate Degrees and Other Formal Awards Below the Baccalaureate, 1969-70.*

Table 125.—Associate degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and by type of degree: United States, 1965-66 to 1969-70

Sex of student and type of degree	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70
1	2	3	4	5	6
All associate degrees	**111,607**	**139,183**	**159,441**	**183,279**	**206,023**
Men	63,779	78,356	90,317	105,661	117,432
Women	47,828	60,827	69,124	77,618	88,591
Associate in arts	72,034	88,785	101,269	113,709	127,903
Men	39,132	47,984	54,472	62,452	70,113
Women	32,902	40,801	46,797	51,257	57,790
Associate in science	18,928	25,801	31,146	36,454	40,743
Men	11,472	15,434	19,252	22,922	24,748
Women	7,456	10,367	11,894	13,532	15,995
All other associate degrees	20,645	24,597	27,026	33,116	37,377
Men	13,175	14,938	16,593	20,287	22,571
Women	7,470	9,659	10,433	12,829	14,806

NOTE.—Associate degrees are based on at least 2 but less than 4 years of work beyond high school. Since 1965-66, respondents have been asked to report only degrees which are based on at least 2 years of work that is wholly or chiefly creditable toward a bachelor's degree.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, circulars on *Associate Degrees and Other Formal Awards Below the Baccalaureate.*

Table 126.—Current-fund revenue of institutions of higher education, by control and by source: United States and outlying areas, 1968-69

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

Source	Current-fund revenue, by control of institution					
	Public and private		Public		Private	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total current-fund revenue	**$18,974,320**	**100.0**	**$11,851,538**	**100.0**	**$7,122,782**	**100.0**
Educational and general revenue	14,417,303	76.0	9,318,635	78.6	5,098,667	71.6
Student tuition and fees	3,829,824	20.2	1,399,013	11.8	2,430,811	34.1
Federal Government	2,519,860	13.3	1,566,037	13.3	953,823	13.4
Sponsored research	1,449,555	7.6	753,812	6.4	695,743	9.8
Sponsored activities other than research	616,881	3.3	436,197	3.7	180,684	2.5
Other revenue from Federal Government	453,424	2.4	376,028	3.2	77,396	1.1
State governments	4,861,383	25.6	4,782,513	40.3	78,872	1.1
Sponsored research	83,097	.4	73,864	.6	9,234	.1
Sponsored activities other than research	61,458	.3	57,127	.5	4,331	.1
Other revenue from State governments	4,716,828	24.9	4,651,522	39.2	65,307	.9
Local governments	614,462	3.2	580,297	4.9	34,164	.5
Sponsored research	22,734	.1	4,513	---	18,220	.3
Sponsored activities other than research	20,684	.1	7,254	.1	13,430	.2
Other revenue from local governments	571,044	3.0	568,530	4.8	2,514	---
Endowment earnings	413,334	2.2	48,513	.4	364,822	5.1
Private gifts	606,210	3.2	54,110	.4	552,100	7.8
Other educational and general revenue	1,572,229	8.3	888,152	7.5	684,077	9.6
Auxiliary enterprise revenue	2,695,801	14.2	1,561,039	13.2	1,134,762	15.9
Student-aid grants	578,779	3.0	299,402	2.5	279,377	3.9
Federal	303,354	1.6	176,222	1.5	127,132	1.8
State	75,316	.4	57,843	.5	17,472	.2
Local	2,068	---	1,637	---	432	---
Gifts and grants	114,079	.6	45,528	.4	68,551	1.0
Endowment	60,850	.3	11,283	.1	49,567	.7
Other	23,112	.1	6,889	---	16,223	.2
Major public service programs	1,282,438	6.8	672,461	5.7	609,976	8.6
Federally funded R&D centers[1]	708,542	3.8	290,232	2.4	418,310	5.9
Hospitals[2]	497,280	2.6	315,363	2.7	181,917	2.6
Other major public service programs[2]	76,616	.4	66,867	.6	9,749	.1

[1] Data were previously included with sponsored research under educational and general revenues.

[2] Data were previously included with educational and general items.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Financial Statistics of Higher Education, Current Funds Revenues and Expenditures, 1968-69.*

Table 127.—Current-fund revenue of institutions of higher education from State and local governments related to total current-fund revenue, by control of institution and by State: 1968-69

State	Publicly controlled institutions[1]		Privately controlled institutions	
	Amount (in thousands of dollars)	Percent of total current-fund revenue	Amount (in thousands of dollars)	Percent of total current-fund revenue
1	2	3	4	5
United States	**[1]$5,369,033**	**46.2**	**$129,856**	**1.8**
Alabama	60,121	32.9	617	1.4
Alaska	12,056	43.8	64	2.5
Arizona	65,995	45.8	---	---
Arkansas	39,376	42.4	30	.1
California	902,342	52.6	1,734	.3
Colorado	73,226	33.4	255	.6
Connecticut	61,030	60.3	1,675	.9
Delaware	14,690	37.3	---	---
District of Columbia	3,817	51.5	231	.1
Florida	183,725	56.0	2,647	2.2
Georgia	99,977	48.1	501	.5
Hawaii	30,235	40.6	11	.2
Idaho	19,702	45.8	---	---
Illinois	330,121	58.2	6,799	1.3
Indiana	147,047	40.3	750	.6
Iowa	93,102	41.9	50	.1
Kansas	72,246	40.7	15	([2])
Kentucky	89,743	47.2	396	.8
Louisiana	101,646	55.0	231	.3
Maine	17,832	43.0	27	.1
Maryland	86,025	45.3	1,599	1.0
Massachusetts	80,141	60.2	1,741	.2
Michigan	271,102	77.7	12	([2])
Minnesota	99,374	38.2	159	.2
Mississippi	50,661	37.1	---	---
Missouri	120,457	51.6	508	.3
Montana	23,732	45.2	---	---
Nebraska	32,025	31.2	15	([2])
Nevada	12,686	45.0	---	---
New Hampshire	12,085	32.4	---	---
New Jersey	106,574	51.0	547	.3
New Mexico	31,946	34.5	3	([2])
New York	496,065	72.7	76,010	5.8
North Carolina	99,257	36.5	207	.1
North Dakota	19,193	33.4	1	([2])
Ohio	173,528	32.7	253	.1
Oklahoma	48,509	27.5	19	.1
Oregon	65,959	35.8	77	.2
Pennsylvania	202,590	43.9	30,944	5.4
Rhode Island	23,168	53.9	200	.4
South Carolina	47,936	42.3	109	.3
South Dakota	16,330	31.7	---	---
Tennessee	74,210	44.9	264	.2
Texas	253,338	47.8	693	.4
Utah	37,650	33.0	138	.2
Vermont	10,467	31.1	50	.2
Virginia	89,861	37.0	---	---
Washington	135,898	46.8	31	.1
West Virginia	51,456	51.2	5	([2])
Wisconsin	163,221	42.4	233	.3
Wyoming	15,556	41.4	---	---

[1] Excludes U.S. Service Schools.

[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Current Funds Revenues and Expenditures, 1968-69.*

Table 128.—Current-fund revenue of institutions of higher education, by control and by State: 1967-68 and 1968-69

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

State	1967-68			1968-69			Percentage change, 1967-68 to 1968-69		
	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**$16,825,198**	**$10,342,069**	**$6,483,129**	**$18,874,601**	**$11,769,365**	**$7,105,237**	**12**	**14**	**10**
Alabama	205,385	166,168	39,217	225,718	182,720	42,997	10	10	10
Alaska	24,829	22,621	2,208	30,109	27,500	2,608	21	22	18
Arizona	134,992	131,153	3,839	148,214	144,174	4,041	10	10	5
Arkansas	99,222	80,795	18,427	113,811	92,785	21,026	15	15	14
California	2,146,880	1,504,569	642,311	2,354,770	1,714,959	639,811	10	14	(1)
Colorado	232,561	190,976	41,585	264,514	219,180	45,335	14	15	9
Connecticut	258,790	87,576	171,214	288,674	101,216	187,459	12	16	9
Delaware	33,677	29,037	4,640	44,605	39,427	5,178	32	36	12
District of Columbia	187,243	1,886	185,358	210,567	7,409	203,159	12	293	10
Florida	365,766	259,193	106,574	450,350	328,281	122,069	23	27	15
Georgia	273,960	181,143	92,816	317,221	207,988	109,231	16	15	18
Hawaii	71,214	66,800	4,414	80,078	74,525	5,553	12	12	26
Idaho	48,962	40,695	8,267	51,862	43,058	8,804	6	6	6
Illinois	990,939	503,635	487,303	1,097,496	567,309	530,185	11	13	9
Indiana	459,381	334,053	125,327	501,561	365,226	136,336	9	9	9
Iowa	288,094	203,323	84,771	313,908	222,192	91,716	9	9	8
Kansas	191,095	162,512	28,582	208,660	177,385	31,276	9	9	9
Kentucky	205,464	160,349	45,114	239,898	190,036	49,862	17	19	11
Louisiana	232,325	173,855	58,470	250,992	184,826	66,166	8	6	13
Maine	61,201	36,547	24,655	69,879	41,464	28,415	14	13	15
Maryland	326,032	170,038	155,994	354,458	189,949	164,509	9	12	5
Massachusetts	861,045	121,557	739,488	930,091	133,034	797,057	8	9	8
Michigan	751,505	651,635	99,870	827,201	718,795	108,406	10	10	9
Minnesota	324,925	252,330	72,596	355,625	274,373	81,252	9	9	12
Mississippi	132,740	117,320	15,420	154,098	136,467	17,631	16	16	14
Missouri	362,611	199,454	163,156	411,509	233,312	178,198	13	17	9
Montana	50,825	46,244	4,581	57,418	52,455	4,962	13	13	8
Nebraska	123,183	88,479	34,705	143,992	102,678	41,314	17	16	19
Nevada	25,070	25,070	---	28,177	28,177	---	12	12	---
New Hampshire	81,756	35,220	46,537	89,857	37,353	52,504	10	6	13
New Jersey	320,169	159,690	160,479	381,556	208,814	172,742	19	31	8
New Mexico	89,253	84,938	4,315	98,804	92,666	6,138	11	9	42
New York	1,730,272	582,744	1,147,528	1,999,349	682,573	1,316,776	16	17	15
North Carolina	392,194	231,756	160,438	455,142	271,900	183,243	16	17	14
North Dakota	56,577	54,030	2,546	60,399	57,506	2,893	7	6	14
Ohio	898,385	460,320	238,065	794,646	530,026	264,619	14	15	11
Oklahoma	189,127	164,151	24,975	205,362	176,382	28,980	9	7	16
Oregon	199,115	167,089	32,027	218,577	183,994	34,583	10	10	8
Pennsylvania	915,435	396,805	518,630	1,029,285	461,099	568,186	12	16	10
Rhode Island	89,114	35,960	53,154	99,196	43,013	56,183	11	20	6
South Carolina	135,424	97,539	37,884	153,680	113,250	40,430	13	16	7
South Dakota	62,049	50,103	11,946	64,809	51,582	13,227	4	3	11
Tennessee	275,388	147,216	128,172	306,209	165,261	140,948	11	12	10
Texas	626,238	454,798	171,440	719,182	530,363	188,819	15	17	10
Utah	149,369	101,062	48,307	170,092	114,204	55,888	14	13	16
Vermont	58,391	30,326	28,065	64,848	33,660	30,988	11	11	10
Virginia	272,146	203,309	68,838	317,238	242,897	74,542	17	19	8
Washington	295,021	254,923	40,098	331,443	290,244	41,199	12	14	3
West Virginia	111,933	90,390	21,544	123,411	100,449	22,963	10	11	7
Wisconsin	409,848	332,609	77,240	469,507	384,677	84,829	15	16	10
Wyoming	31,717	31,717	---	37,549	37,549	---	18	18	---
U.S. Service Schools	166,361	166,361	---	159,204	159,204	---	-4	-4	---
Outlying areas	**85,222**	**69,986**	**15,236**	**99,719**	**82,173**	**17,546**	**17**	**17**	**15**
Canal Zone	937	937	---	937	937	---	0	0	---
Guam	2,120	2,120	---	2,544	2,544	---	20	20	---
Puerto Rico	78,600	63,364	15,236	92,720	75,174	17,546	18	19	15
Virgin Islands	3,565	3,565	---	3,518	3,518	---	-1	-1	---

[1] The decrease was less than one-half of 1 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Current Funds Revenues and Expenditures*, 1967-68 and 1968-69.

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Table 129.—Income of institutions of higher education: United States and outlying areas, 1909-10 to 1968-69

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1909-10	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1963-64	1965-66	1967-68	1968-69
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Current-fund income	**$82,007**	**$200,136**	**$556,845**	**$720,095**	**$2,390,079**	**$5,812,759**	**$9,591,330**	**$12,796,207**	**$16,910,420**	**$18,974,320**
Educational and general	73,041	173,143	485,348	575,796	1,846,825	4,712,548	7,830,033	10,340,164	13,919,754	14,417,302
Student tuition and fees[1]	19,426	42,263	144,624	201,831	395,855	1,161,753	1,899,455	2,679,605	3,393,602	3,829,824
Federal Government:										
Veterans' tuition and fees[1]	---	---	---	---	308,432	3,483	---			
Land-grant institutions[2]	2,998	4,709	16,389	31,889	48,245	88,297	119,756	2,663,973	3,363,140	2,519,860
Research[2]	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	828,734	1,797,095			
Other purposes	1,815	8,074	4,269	7,648	170,356	120,384	253,898			
State governments[4]	[5]21,203	[5]61,864	[5]152,335	153,690	500,289	1,389,271	2,133,665	3,012,003	4,219,668	4,861,383
Local governments	([3])	([3])	([3])	24,392	61,378	151,715	240,355	318,028	503,661	614,462
Endowment earnings	12,681	26,485	68,620	71,364	96,370	206,666	266,214	316,292	384,046	413,334
Private gifts and grants	[6]3,551	7,585	26,203	40,576	118,705	383,186	551,507	642,[illegible]	553,352	606,210
Related activities	([3])	([3])	([3])	32,894	112,437	244,894	363,584		(692,471	421,272
Sales and services of educational departments	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	45,245	65,063	707,565	118,953	129,312
Other educational and general	11,367	22,163	72,908	11,512	34,758	88,739	139,441		710,860	1,021,545
Auxiliary enterprises	8,966	26,993	60,470	144,299	513,096	1,005,963	1,610,426	2,142,640	2,486,778	2,695,801
Student-aid income[6]	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	16,288	94,248	150,871	313,403	503,888	578,779
Other current income	---	---	11,027	---	13,870	---	---	---	---	[7]1,282,438
Plant-fund receipts[8]	**[9]19,855**	**19,219**	**82,831**	**66,306**	**530,435**	**1,311,907**	**2,534,182**	**3,487,401**	([9])	([9])
Federal Government				22,987	12,362	57,599	134,215	333,668	---	
State governments	11,476	11,319	31,374	18,486	285,234	320,401	632,100	738,739	---	
Local governments				2,154	19,373	36,304	62,694	81,268	---	
Private gifts and grants	[6]8,379	7,900	51,457	22,679	72,629	196,464	314,569	366,128	---	
Loans—noninstitutional sources	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	363,514	744,451	1,513,648	---	
Loans—institutional sources	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	31,873	64,132	77,556	---	
Transfers from other funds	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	60,914	228,597	422,777	376,394	---	
Miscellaneous receipts	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	79,923	77,155	159,243			
Other fund receipts	([9])	([9])	([9])	([9])	[10]117,190	499,0[illegible]	629,605	820,408	([9])	([9])
Private gifts and grants	11,156	51,514	63,514	36,366	66,939	209,147	308,693	327,087	---	
Other sources	([9])	([9])	([9])	5,778	50,251	289,858	320,911	493,321	---	
Net increase in principal of funds	([9])	([9])	([9])	([9])	([9])	**419,358**	**484,111**	**662,863**	([9])	([9])
Endowment funds[11]	---	---	---	---	---	375,179	444,817	662,863	---	
Annuity funds	---	---	---	---	---	11,854	25,350	([9])	---	
Student loan funds	---	---	---	---	---	32,324	13,944	([9])	---	

[1] Tuition and fees received from veterans under Public Law 550 are reported under student fees and not under income from the Federal Government.

[2] Income from the Federal Government for research at agricultural experiment stations administered by land-grant institutions was reported under land-grant institutions and not under research.

[3] Data not separately collected.

[4] Includes Federal aid received through State channels and regional compacts.

[5] Income from State and local governments tabulated under State.

[6] Specifically designated or earmarked funds.

[7] Major public service programs previously reported in "Federal Government" research, in related activities, and in other items of education and general revenue.

[8] Does not include separately organized professional schools, for which data were not collected.

[9] Data not collected.

[10] Does not include interfund transfers.

[11] Includes funds functioning as endowment.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, surveys of *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education.*

Table 130.—Estimated tuition and fees, and room and board rates, in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: United States, 1962-63 to 1972-73

Year and control of institution	Tuition and required fees				Board rates				Charges for dormitory rooms			
	All institutions	Universities	Other 4-year institutions	2-year institutions	All institutions	Universities	Other 4-year institutions	2-year institutions	All institutions	Universities	Other 4-year institutions	2-year institutions
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1962-63:												
Public	$222	$268	$192	$97	$435	$456	$403	$361	$244	$262	$219	$157
Private	944	1,149	869	600	475	507	462	427	305	366	277	244
1967-68:												
Public	283	366	268	144	467	496	437	403	313	337	292	243
Private	1,297	1,534	1,238	893	516	556	501	504	392	454	365	366
1972-73:												
Public	392	520	394	242	582	618	555	528	454	483	441	398
Private	1,919	2,266	1,881	1,401	642	691	622	667	546	629	519	568

NOTE.—Data are for the entire academic year and are average charges per full-time resident degree-credit student. They have not been adjusted for changes in the purchasing power of the dollar.

SOURCE: Estimated from Office of Education surveys of *Higher Education Basic Student Charges* and *Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education.*

Table 131.—Basic student charges by institutions of higher education for tuition and fees, board, and room, by control and level of institution: United States and outlying areas, 1968-69

Type of charge and type of institution	Charges to full-time undergraduate students		
	Publicly controlled institutions		Privately controlled institutions
	Resident students	Nonresident students	
1	2	3	4
Tuition and fees, board, and room:			
Universities	$1,245	$1,816	$2,673
Other 4-year institutions	1,063	1,424	2,237
2-year institutions	883	1,167	1,876
Tuition and required fees:			
Universities	377	948	1,638
Other 4-year institutions	281	642	1,335
2-year institutions	170	454	956
Room charges:			
Universities	359	359	463
Other 4-year institutions	318	318	382
2-year institutions	278	278	391
Board charges:			
Universities	509	509	572
Other 4-year institutions	464	464	520
2-year institutions	435	435	529

NOTE.—The averages shown are for the entire academic year. In the computation of these averages the data from each institution were weighted by the number of full-time undergraduate degree-credit students in the institution.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Higher Education Basic Student Charges, 1968-69.*

Table 132.- Current-fund expenditures of institutions of higher education, by control and by purpose: United States and outlying areas, 1968-69

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

Purpose	Current fund expenditures, by control of institution					
	Public and private		Public		Private	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total current-fund expenditures	**$18,578,772**	**100.0**	**$11,512,831**	**100.0**	**$7,065,941**	**100.0**
Educational and general expenditures	13,918,682	74.9	8,985,044	78.0	4,933,637	69.8
General administration and general expense	2,293,477	12.3	1,321,899	11.5	971,578	13.8
Instruction and departmental research	5,973,483	32.1	4,039,647	35.1	1,933,846	27.4
Extension and public services	473,164	2.5	421,243	3.7	51,921	.7
Libraries	574,476	3.1	360,566	3.1	213,910	3.0
Plant operation and maintenance	1,343,422	7.2	846,585	7.3	496,836	7.0
Sponsored activities other than research	678,820	3.7	450,697	3.9	228,124	3.2
Sponsored research	1,794,374	9.7	988,580	8.6	805,794	11.4
Other separately budgeted research	251,698	1.4	221,836	1.9	29,862	.4
Related organized activities	535,757	2.9	333,990	2.9	201,766	2.9
Auxiliary enterprises	2,544,231	13.7	1,463,747	12.7	1,080,484	15.3
Student-aid grants	823,202	4.4	374,306	3.3	448,896	6.4
Major public service programs	1,292,657	7.0	689,733	6.0	602,923	8.5
Federally funded R&D centers[1]	697,317	3.8	287,363	2.5	409,953	5.8
Hospitals[2]	526,943	2.8	342,476	3.0	184,468	2.6
Other major public service programs[2]	68,397	.4	59,895	.5	8,502	.1

[1] Data were previously included with sponsored research under educational and general expenditures.

[2] Data were previously included with educational and general items.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Current Funds Revenues and Expenditures, 1968-69.*

Table 133.—Current-fund expenditures of institutions of higher education, by control and by State: 1967-68 and 1968-69

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

State	1967-68			1968-69			Percentage change, 1967-68 to 1968-69		
	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**$16,480,786**	**$10,031,888**	**$6,448,898**	**$18,481,587**	**$11,432,819**	**$7,048,784**	**12**	**14**	**9**
Alabama	200,889	161,583	39,306	221,860	179,208	42,652	10	11	9
Alaska	23,912	21,648	2,264	27,127	24,379	2,748	13	13	21
Arizona	128,890	124,372	4,518	141,323	137,263	4,061	10	10	-10
Arkansas	96,644	79,529	17,114	107,151	87,460	19,692	11	10	15
California	2,099,300	1,459,269	640,031	2,278,680	1,645,199	633,480	9	13	-1
Colorado	227,135	185,364	41,772	258,726	214,006	44,719	14	15	7
Connecticut	252,118	81,554	170,564	284,540	95,980	188,560	13	18	11
Delaware	32,246	27,860	4,386	40,520	35,526	4,994	26	28	14
District of Columbia	185,903	1,834	184,068	209,695	7,205	202,490	13	293	10
Florida	353,589	249,241	104,348	428,615	310,221	118,394	21	24	13
Georgia	272,648	182,981	89,667	309,694	204,530	105,164	14	12	17
Hawaii	71,116	66,623	4,494	79,425	73,775	5,650	12	11	26
Idaho	46,898	38,908	7,990	52,078	43,486	8,592	11	12	8
Illinois	963,268	477,887	485,381	1,068,271	560,727	527,545	13	17	9
Indiana	447,428	322,554	124,874	493,192	355,195	137,997	10	10	11
Iowa	280,570	195,969	84,601	309,367	218,284	91,083	10	11	8
Kansas	185,562	157,759	27,803	203,662	171,606	32,056	10	9	15
Kentucky	200,058	155,770	44,289	228,282	179,962	48,320	14	16	9
Louisiana	230,991	171,261	59,730	245,927	178,431	67,496	6	4	13
Maine	59,426	35,162	24,264	69,166	40,859	28,306	16	16	17
Maryland	318,842	163,639	155,203	347,661	183,411	164,251	9	12	6
Massachusetts	846,686	109,781	736,905	910,881	124,048	786,833	8	13	7
Michigan	742,316	643,994	98,322	825,621	718,602	107,020	11	12	9
Minnesota	318,274	246,809	71,465	346,569	265,814	80,756	9	8	13
Mississippi	130,914	115,554	15,359	153,794	135,614	18,179	17	17	18
Missouri	346,740	187,957	158,783	393,976	220,210	173,767	14	17	9
Montana	48,308	43,666	4,642	54,922	49,838	5,084	14	14	10
Nebraska	120,636	86,105	34,532	143,030	101,964	41,066	19	18	19
Nevada	26,992	26,992	---	27,376	27,376	---	1	1	---
New Hampshire	80,522	34,519	46,003	87,916	37,201	50,715	9	8	10
New Jersey	302,504	148,015	154,489	364,438	196,241	168,197	20	33	9
New Mexico	87,931	83,462	4,469	95,763	89,782	5,981	9	8	34
New York	1,727,667	575,611	1,152,056	2,003,239	685,217	1,318,023	16	19	14
North Carolina	381,452	223,307	158,145	439,465	261,769	177,697	15	17	12
North Dakota	51,466	48,907	2,559	57,910	54,943	2,966	13	12	16
Ohio	686,116	449,622	236,493	771,193	511,821	259,372	12	14	10
Oklahoma	185,739	160,319	25,421	204,940	176,348	28,593	10	10	12
Oregon	197,282	165,168	32,114	217,144	182,050	35,095	10	10	9
Pennsylvania	904,050	389,087	514,963	1,024,195	461,521	562,674	13	19	9
Rhode Island	88,670	36,434	52,236	100,840	43,651	57,189	14	20	9
South Carolina	131,331	94,141	37,190	152,148	111,379	40,768	16	18	10
South Dakota	59,043	46,930	12,113	64,363	50,560	13,803	9	8	14
Tennessee	269,431	140,881	128,550	302,646	159,911	142,735	12	14	11
Texas	599,401	426,776	172,625	683,206	493,840	189,367	14	16	10
Utah	146,096	98,900	47,198	163,396	112,456	50,941	12	14	8
Vermont	57,429	29,616	27,813	63,589	33,351	30,238	11	13	9
Virginia	289,978	202,594	87,384	310,112	238,314	71,796	15	18	7
Washington	283,410	243,194	40,216	328,672	286,332	42,339	16	18	5
West Virginia	107,840	86,579	21,061	116,893	94,027	22,866	9	9	9
Wisconsin	406,694	329,572	79,122	457,010	370,553	86,457	12	12	9
Wyoming	29,013	29,013	---	32,993	32,993	---	14	14	---
U.S. Service Schools	167,620	167,620	---	158,378	158,378	---	-6	-5	---
Outlying areas	**85,122**	**70,956**	**14,167**	**97,189**	**80,012**	**17,178**	**14**	**13**	**21**
Canal Zone	937	937	---	937	937	---	0	0	---
Guam	1,934	1,934	---	2,321	2,321	---	20	20	---
Puerto Rico	77,903	63,736	14,167	90,564	73,386	17,178	16	15	21
Virgin Islands	4,348	4,348	---	3,368	3,368	---	-23	-23	---

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Current Funds Revenues and Expenditures*, 1967-68 and 1968-69.

Table 134.—Personal income, 1968, related to educational and general expenditures for higher education and to educational and general funds received from State and local governments, by State: 1968-69

State	Personal income, 1968 (millions of dollars)	Educational and general expenditures for higher education, 1968-69[1]		Educational and general funds from State and local governments, 1968-69	
		Amount (thousands of dollars)	Percent of personal income	Amount (thousands of dollars)	Percent of personal income
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	**$684,442**	**$13,681,795**	**2.00**	**$5,426,9[illegible]4**	**0.79**
Alabama	8,328	174,600	2.10	60,555	.73
Alaska	1,119	23,786	2.13	12,100	1.08
Arizona	5,044	111,391	2.21	65,648	1.30
Arkansas	4,590	74,373	1.62	39,222	.85
California	76,900	1,566,628	2.08	901,912	1.17
Colorado	6,853	194,253	2.83	72,790	1.06
Connecticut	12,741	224,070	1.76	62,220	.49
Delaware	2,048	31,499	1.54	14,395	.70
District of Columbia	3,524	141,252	4.01	3,910	.11
Florida	19,820	358,772	1.81	184,325	.93
Georgia	12,781	229,574	1.80	100,218	.78
Hawaii	2,710	72,352	2.67	30,248	1.12
Idaho	1,986	36,921	1.96	19,362	1.03
Illinois	43,712	789,210	1.81	330,240	.76
Indiana	17,297	353,686	2.04	145,988	.84
Iowa	9,123	233,315	2.56	93,145	1.02
Kansas	7,520	151,496	2.01	72,204	.96
Kentucky	8,478	171,259	2.02	89,738	1.06
Louisiana	9,809	189,555	1.93	100,701	1.03
Maine	2,768	50,181	1.81	17,749	.64
Maryland	14,048	254,132	1.81	86,325	.61
Massachusetts	21,141	660,834	3.13	80,564	.38
Michigan	32,222	615,134	1.91	269,061	.84
Minnesota	12,258	272,990	2.23	99,037	.81
Mississippi	4,871	106,500	2.19	50,390	1.03
Missouri	15,048	322,086	2.14	120,910	.80
Montana	2,022	41,245	2.04	23,496	1.16
Nebraska	4,649	106,733	2.30	31,934	.69
Nevada	1,783	24,556	1.38	12,685	.71
New Hampshire	2,300	65,274	2.84	12,074	.52
New Jersey	28,057	277,819	.99	105,792	.38
New Mexico	2,650	76,368	2.88	31,777	1.20
New York	75,302	1,619,586	2.15	549,090	.73
North Carolina	13,636	321,105	2.35	98,966	.73
North Dakota	1,658	43,545	2.63	18,909	1.14
Ohio	36,928	545,173	1.48	173,667	.47
Oklahoma	7,200	130,638	1.81	48,441	.67
Oregon	6,663	148,244	2.22	65,755	.99
Pennsylvania	39,874	753,718	1.89	216,829	.54
Rhode Island	3,279	77,391	2.36	23,232	.71
South Carolina	6,381	104,183	1.63	48,011	.75
South Dakota	1,875	45,739	2.44	16,324	.87
Tennessee	10,213	232,742	2.28	74,328	.73
Texas	33,247	522,773	1.57	253,383	.76
Utah	2,880	118,413	4.11	37,473	1.30
Vermont	1,310	45,955	3.51	10,499	.80
Virginia	14,154	207,650	1.47	88,859	.63
Washington	12,108	276,928	2.29	135,860	1.12
West Virginia	4,426	83,096	1.88	51,290	1.16
Wisconsin	14,207	347,832	2.45	159,886	1.13
Wyoming	998	25,239	2.53	15,427	1.55

[1] Excludes U.S. Service Schools.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Current Funds Revenues and Expenditures, 1968-69;* U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, *Survey of Current Business,* August 1970.

Table 135.—Expenditures of institutions of higher education: United States and outlying areas, 1929-30 to 1968-69

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1957-58	1959-60	1961-62	1963-64	1965-66	1967-68	1968-69
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Current-fund expenditures	**$508,471**	**$678,560**	**$2,259,941**	**$4,543,562**	**$5,627,962**	**$7,190,077**	**$9,224,988**	**$12,569,943**	**$16,565,909**	**$18,578,772**
Educational and general	379,055	525,539	1,717,913	3,634,142	4,531,056	5,798,124	7,466,390	10,003,996	13,263,614	13,918,682
General administration and general expense	43,030	63,105	214,477	478,166	587,336	736,189	964,213	1,259,938	1,749,635	2,293,477
Instruction and departmental research	222,067	281,677	785,420	1,477,350	1,802,871	2,215,992	2,820,631	[1]3,939,854	[1]5,689,739	[1]6,652,313
Extension and public services	24,982	35,913	88,389	178,928	208,378	245,189	296,185	442,718	602,452	473,164
Libraries	9,654	19,575	56,484	110,510	135,913	178,109	237,851	347,645	495,730	574,476
Plant operation and maintenance	61,205	69,851	226,246	408,938	473,682	566,023	689,327	847,815	1,132,138	1,343,422
Organized research	18,117	28,121	227,344	733,887	1,024,399	1,481,377	1,982,092	2,452,982	2,709,947	2,046,072
Related activities	([2])	27,297	119,553	238,924	294,344	367,233	450,458	559,471	641,126	535,757
Other educational and general	([2])	([2])	([2])	[3]7,438	[3]9,134	[3]8,013	[3]13,832	153,574	242,848	([2])
Auxiliary enterprises	([4])	124,466	477,983	778,034	917,943	1,160,678	1,455,227	1,891,086	2,306,531	2,544,231
Student-aid expenditures	([4])	([4])	([4])	131,386	173,963	231,275	303,371	429,225	718,675	823,202
Other current expenditures	129,416	28,555	64,045	---	---	---	---	245,636	237,089	[5]1,292,657
Gross additions to plant value[6]	**125,357**	**83,848**	**418,528**	**1,121,674**	**1,319,514**	**1,679,675**	**2,440,917**	**3,129,388**	**4,104,456**	([7])

[1] Includes "other sponsored programs."

[2] Data not collected separately.

[3] Sales and services expenditures.

[4] Data not tabulated separately.

[5] "Major public service programs" previously reported in "organized research," "extension and public services," and "related activities."

[6] Includes expenditures from plant and current funds, gifts and grants of plant assets, and increases in value due to reappraisal or other adjustments.

[7] Data not collected.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, surveys of *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education.*

Table 136.—Physical plant value per student in institutions of higher education, by control and by level: United States and outlying areas, 1966-67 and 1967-68

Control and level of institution	Institutions		Plant value	
	Number	Enrollment[1]	Total[2]	Per student
1	2	3	4	5
1966-67				
All institutions	**2,337**	**6,438,477**	**$30,380,740**	**$4,719**
4-year institutions	1,582	5,107,621	27,710,029	5,425
2-year institutions	755	1,330,856	2,670,711	2,007
Publicly controlled institutions	884	4,381,086	18,230,908	4,161
4-year institutions	405	3,189,304	16,141,300	5,061
2-year institutions	479	1,191,782	2,089,608	1,753
Privately controlled institutions	1,453	2,057,391	12,149,832	5,905
4-year institutions	1,177	1,918,317	11,568,729	6,031
2-year institutions	276	139,074	581,103	4,178
1967-68				
All institutions	**2,382**	**6,963,687**	**34,586,807**	**4,967**
4-year institutions	1,593	5,445,608	31,319,629	5,751
2-year institutions	789	1,518,079	3,266,177	2,152
Publicly controlled institutions	938	4,860,330	21,177,732	4,356
4-year institutions	416	3,475,660	18,539,597	5,334
2-year institutions	522	1,374,670	2,638,134	1,919
Privately controlled institutions	1,444	2,113,357	13,408,075	6,344
4-year institutions	1,177	1,969,948	12,780,032	6,487
2-year institutions	267	143,409	628,043	4,379

[1] Total resident and extension enrollment, full-time and part-time, degree-credit and non-degree-credit, fall 1966 and 1967.

[2] In thousands of dollars.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Property, 1966-67;* and unpublished data.

Table 137.—Endowment funds per student in institutions of higher education, by control and by level: United States and outlying areas, 1963-64 and 1966-67

Control and level of institution	Number	Enrollment[1]	Book value of endowment funds[2]	
			Total[3]	Per student
1	2	3	4	5
1963-64				
All institutions	**2,140**	**4,800,332**	**$8,954,696**	**$1,449**
4-year institutions	1,503	3,952,760	6,882,976	1,741
2-year institutions	637	847,572	71,720	85
Publicly controlled institutions	765	3,090,578	1,275,669	413
4-year institutions	387	2,353,512	1,260,856	536
2-year institutions	378	737,066	14,813	20
Privately controlled institutions	1,375	1,709,754	5,679,027	3,322
4-year institutions	1,116	1,599,248	5,622,120	3,515
2-year institutions	259	110,506	56,907	515
1966-67				
All institutions	**2,337**	**6,438,477**	**9,032,362**	**1,403**
4-year institutions	1,582	5,107,621	8,936,771	1,750
2-year institutions	755	1,330,856	95,591	72
Publicly controlled institutions	884	4,381,086	1,633,395	373
4-year institutions	405	3,189,304	1,611,829	505
2-year institutions	479	1,191,782	21,566	18
Privately controlled institutions	1,453	2,057,391	7,398,967	3,596
4-year institutions	1,177	1,918,317	7,324,942	3,818
2-year institutions	276	139,074	74,025	532

[1] Total resident and extension enrollment, full-time and part-time, degree-credit and non-degree-credit, fall 1963 and fall 1966.

[2] Including funds functioning as endowment.

[3] In thousands of dollars.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Property, 1966-67;* and *Higher Education Finances, Selected Trend and Summary Data.*

Table 138.—Property of institutions of higher education: United States and outlying areas, 1909-10 to 1966-67

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1909-10	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1965-66	1966-67
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Property values at end of year	**$764,183**	**$1,317,203**	**$3,442,223**	**$4,534,343**	**$7,943,303**	**$20,224,871**	**$35,683,863**	**$39,413,102**
Physical plant and plant funds	460,532	748,121	2,069,764	2,768,279	5,296,030	14,652,697	26,915,670	30,380,740
Physical plant	460,532	748,121	2,069,764	2,738,279	4,820,981	13,588,360	26,915,670	30,380,740
Unexpended plant funds	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	475,049	1,064,337	(1)	(1)
Endowment and other nonexpendable funds	323,661	569,082	1,372,459	1,766,064	2,647,273	5,572,175	8,767,993	9,032,362
Endowment funds[3]	323,661	569,082	1,372,459	1,687,610	[4]2,604,098	5,322,971	8,767,993	9,032,362
Annuity funds	(1)	(1)	(1)	49,593	(4)	122,757	(1)	(1)
Student loan funds	(1)	(1)	(1)	28,861	43,175	126,447	(1)	(1)
Liabilities of plant funds	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	**1,970,285**	**6,080,847**	**7,825,391**

[1] Data not collected.
[2] Data not tabulated seperately.
[3] Includes funds functioning as endowment (book value).
[4] Annuity funds included with endowment funds.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, surveys of *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education.*

Table 139.—Student financial aid funds disbursed by institutions of higher education, by type of program, control of institution, type of aid, and academic level of recipient: United States and outlying areas, 1966-67

[In thousands of dollars]

Student financial aid program and academic level of recipient	Total	Federally sponsored				Nonfederally sponsored (Non-Federal) funds
		U.S. Office of Education		Other departments and agencies		
		Non-Federal matching funds	Federal funds	Non-Federal matching funds	Federal funds	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Publicly controlled institutions				
Total, all programs	**$693,502**	**$24,504**	**$231,511**	**$1,337**	**$99,996**	**$336,153**
Work assignments	290,016	8,476	77,689	216	25,123	178,513
Undergraduate	201,747	7,850	70,080	78	10,825	112,915
First-professional	4,903	49	455	---	373	4,027
Graduate	83,367	578	7,154	138	13,926	61,571
Grants	246,912	2,454	46,652	369	68,030	129,407
Undergraduate	149,990	2,084	27,497	154	20,506	99,749
First-professional	6,489	42	673	17	2,436	3,322
Graduate	90,434	329	18,481	198	45,090	26,336
Loans	156,573	13,574	107,171	752	6,843	28,234
Undergraduate	125,705	11,183	89,588	198	1,813	22,924
First-professional	11,485	522	4,700	519	4,696	1,050
Graduate	19,383	1,869	12,883	38	334	4,260
		Privately controlled institutions				
Total, all programs	**$604,175**	**$17,756**	**$167,960**	**$874**	**$75,094**	**$342,490**
Work assignments	115,482	3,592	32,359	25	14,651	64,854
Undergraduate	83,766	3,326	29,731	25	1,566	49,118
First-professional	2,255	114	1,013	---	149	979
Graduate	29,461	152	1,615	---	12,937	14,758
Grants	342,189	3,142	35,419	9	51,245	252,374
Undergraduate	224,987	3,109	21,486	---	9,491	190,921
First-professional	19,383	30	857	---	6,775	11,722
Graduate	97,819	2	13,096	9	34,980	49,731
Loans	146,504	11,023	100,182	839	9,198	25,262
Undergraduate	116,535	9,480	85,319	226	2,344	19,166
First-professional	14,085	587	5,390	501	5,545	2,063
Graduate	15,884	956	9,473	112	1,309	4,033

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Student Financial Aid, 1966-67.*

Table 140.—Selected data for land-grant institutions on students and finances: United States and outlying areas, 1959-60 and 1969-70

Item	1959-60	1969-70
1	2	3
Opening (fall) enrollment:		
Total enrollment	[1] 690,276	[2] 1,387,506
First-time enrollment	[3] 125,236	[3] 265,409
Regular Federal appropriations	$88,296,886	$178,029,601
Funds for instruction and facilities (Morrill-Nelson and Bankhead-Jones funds)	5,051,500	14,720,000
Funds for research (experiment stations)	29,711,440	55,674,275
Hatch funds, as amended	29,227,719	48,834,242
Research under Agricultural Marketing Act	483,721	6,840,033
Funds for cooperative extension	53,533,946	107,635,326
Smith-Lever funds (Act of 1914, as amended)	52,021,028	105,588,393
Extension under Agricultural Marketing Act	1,512,918	2,046,933
Endowment income under land-grant funds	3,956,481	7,542,104
From 1862 land-grant funds	2,665,714	4,301,478
From other Federal land-grant funds	1,290,767	3,240,626

[1] Resident and extension, degree-credit and non-degree-credit, first-term enrollment.

[2] Resident and extension, degree-credit and non-degree-credit, opening fall enrollment.

[3] Resident, degree-credit, first-term enrollment.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Statistics of Land-Grant Colleges and Universities, Year Ended June 30, 1960; Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1969;* and *Statistics on Condition of Land-Grant Funds,* 1970 Report.

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Chapter IV

*Federal Programs for Education and Related Activities**

Federal land grants provided under the Northwest Ordinance of 1787 represent the first instance of U.S. Government financial assistance for education. With this enactment, the National Government embarked upon a program of educational support unique among national governments in its commitment to State and local autonomy and in the responsibility it assumed for a public function of national interest.

A variety of programs and procedures are used by the Federal Government to support numerous educational activities. Procedures include grants of land, financial grants and loans, allocations of surplus commodities and federally owned property, operation of special educational programs and institutions, and the cost of services or contracts. This highly complex Federal educational involvement affects, directly or indirectly, every person in this country and many persons from other countries. Programs may be for the purchase of research and training services in educational institutions; for support of individuals for whom there is a special Federal responsibility; for support of schools in areas where Federal activities would result in undue burdens on school services without such support; for support of vocational education, foreign language study, and similar special areas; or for numerous other purposes.

A capsule view of the history of Federal educational activities is provided in the following list of selected Federal educational legislation:

Year	Program
1787	Northwest Ordinance—authorized land grants for the establishment of educational institutions.
1862	First Morrill Act—authorized public land grants to the States for the establishment and maintenance of agricultural and mechanical colleges.
1867	Department of Education Act—authorized the establishment of the Office of Education.
1874	Aid to State nautical schools—provided funds for State nautical schools.
1890	Second Morrill Act—provided for money grants for support of instruction in the agricultural and mechanical colleges.
1917	Smith-Hughes Act—provided for grants to States for support of vocational education
1918	Vocational Rehabilitation Act—authorized funds for rehabilitation of World War I veterans.
1919	Federal surplus property—authorized use of Federal surplus property by educational institutions.
1920	Smith-Bankhead Act—authorized grants to States for vocational rehabilitation programs.
1933	School lunch programs—provided assistance in school lunch programs. The use of surplus farm commodities in school lunch programs began in 1936 and the National School Lunch Act of 1946 continued and expanded this assistance.
1935	Bankhead-Jones Act—made grants to States for agricultural experiment stations.
1937	National Cancer Institute Act—established Public Health Service Fellowship program. Subsequently, fellowships were authorized in legislation concerning other agencies.
1940	School Milk Program—provided funds for cost of milk served to school children.
1941	Amendment to Lanham Act of 1940—authorized Federal aid for construction, maintenance, and operation of schools in federally impacted areas. Such assistance was continued under Public Laws 815 and 874, 81st Congress, in 1950.
1943	Vocational Rehabilitation Act—provided assistance to disabled veterans.
	School Lunch Indemnity Plan—provided funds for local school lunch food purchases.
1944	Servicemen's Readjustment Act—provided assistance for education of veterans.
	Surplus Property Act—authorized transfer of surplus property to educational institutions.
1946	George-Barden Act—expanded Federal support of vocational education.
1948	United States Information and Educational Exchange Act—provided for the interchange of persons, knowledge, and skills between the United States and other countries.

*Albert R. Munse of the Reference, Estimates, and Projections Branch, National Center for Educational Statistics, had the major responsibility for the development of data for this chapter.

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1949 Federal Property and Administrative Services Act—provided for donation of surplus property to educational institutions and for other public uses.

1950 Public Laws 815 and 874—provided assistance for construction (P.L. 815) and operation (P.L. 874) of schools in federally affected areas.

Housing Act—authorized loans for construction of college housing facilities.

1954 School Milk Program—provided funds for purchase of milk for school lunch programs.

Cooperative Research Act—authorized cooperative arrangements with universities, colleges, and State education agencies for educational research.

National Advisory Committee on Education Act—established a National Advisory Committee on Education to recommend to the Secretary of the Department needed studies of national concern in the field of education and to propose appropriate action indicated by such studies.

1956 Library Services Act—authorized grants to States for extension and improvement of rural public library services.

1957 Practical Nurse Training Act—provided grants to States for practical nurse training.

1958 National Defense Education Act—provided assistance to State and local school systems for strengthening instruction in science, mathematics, modern foreign languages, and other critical subjects; improvement of State statistical services; guidance, counseling and testing services and training institutes; higher education student loans and fellowships; foreign language institutes and advanced foreign language study and training provided by colleges and universities; experimentation, and dissemination of information on more effective utilization of television, motion picture, and related media for educational purposes; and vocational education for technical occupations necessary to the national defense.

Public Law 85-926—Federal assistance for training teachers of the handicapped authorized.

Public Law 85-905—authorized a loan service of captioned films for the deaf.

1961 Area Redevelopment Act—included provisions for training or retraining of persons in redevelopment areas.

1962 Manpower Development and Training Act—provided training in new and improved skills for the unemployed and underemployed.

Public Law 87-477—provided grants for the construction of educational television broadcasting facilities.

Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962—authorized loans, advances and grants for education and training of refugees.

1963 Health Professions Educational Assistance Act—provided funds to expand teaching facilities and for loans to students in the health professions.

Vocational Education Act of 1963—increased Federal support of vocational education, including support of residential vocational schools, vocational work-study programs, and research, training, and demonstrations in vocational education.

Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963—authorized grants and loans for classrooms, libraries, and laboratories in public community colleges and technical institutes as well as undergraduate and graduate facilities in other institutions of higher education.

1964 Civil Rights Act of 1964—authorized the Commissioner to (1) arrange, through grants or contracts with institutions of higher education, for the operation of short-term or regular session institutes for special training to improve ability of elementary and secondary school instructional staff to deal effectively with special education problems occasioned by desegregation; (2) make grants to school boards to pay, in whole or in part, the cost of providing inservice training in dealing with problems incident to desegregation; to provide school boards technical assistance in desegregation; and required nondiscrimination in federally assisted programs.

Economic Opportunity Act of 1964—authorized grants for college work-study programs for students of low-income families; established a Job Corps program and authorized support for work-training programs to provide education and vocational training and work experience for unemployed youths; provided training and work experience opportunities in welfare programs; authorized support of Community Action Programs, including Head Start, Follow Through, Upward Bound, education and training activities; authorized the establishment of the Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA).

1965 Elementary and Secondary Education Act—authorized grants for elementary and secondary school programs for children of low-income families; school library resources, textbooks and other instructional materials for school children; supplementary educational centers and services; strengthening State education agencies; and educational research and research training.

Health Professions Educational Assistance Amendments—authorized scholarships to aid needy students in the health professions and grants to improve the quality of teaching in schools of medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, optometry and podiatry.

Higher Education Act of 1965—provided grants for university community service programs, college library assistance and library training and research; strengthening developing institutions; educational opportunity grants; insured student loans; teacher training programs; and undergraduate instructional equipment. Established a National Teacher Corps and provided for graduate teacher training fellowships.

Medical Library Assistance Act—provided assistance for construction and improvement of health sciences libraries.

National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act—authorized grants and loans for projects in the creative and performing arts, and for research, training, and scholarly publications in the humanities.

National Technical Institute for the Deaf Act—Provided for the establishment, construction, equipping, and operation of a residential school for postsecondary education and technical training of the deaf.

National Vocational Student Loan Insurance Act—Encouraged State and nonprofit private institu-

tions and organizations to establish adequate loan insurance programs to assist students to attend postsecondary business, trade, technical, and other vocational schools.

Disaster Relief Act—provides for assistance to local education agencies to help meet exceptional cost resulting from a major disaster.

1966 International Education Act—provided grants to institutions of higher education for the establishment, strengthening, and operation of centers for research and training in international studies and the international aspects of professional and other fields of study.

National Sea Grant College and Program Act—authorized the establishment and operation of Sea Grant Colleges and programs by initiating and supporting programs of education and research in the various fields relating to the development of marine resources.

Adult Education Act—authorized grants to States for the encouragement and expansion of educational programs for adults including training of teachers of adults and demonstrations in adult education (previously part of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964).

Model Secondary School for the Deaf Act—authorized the establishment and operation, by Gallaudet College, of a model secondary school for the deaf to serve the National Capital region.

Elementary and Secondary Education Amendments of 1966—in addition to modifying existing programs, authorized grants to assist States in the initiation, expansion, and improvement of programs and projects for the education of handicapped children at the preschool, elementary and secondary school levels.

1967 Education Professions Development Act—amended the Higher Education Act of 1965 for the purpose of improving the quality of teaching and to help meet critical shortages of adequately trained educational personnel by authorizing support for the development of information on needs for educational personnel, training and retraining opportunities responsive to changing manpower needs, attracting a greater number of qualified persons into the teaching profession, attracting persons who can stimulate creativity in the arts and other skills to undertake short-term or long-term assignments in education, and helping to make educational personnel training programs more responsive to the needs of the schools and colleges.

Public Broadcasting Act of 1967—established a Corporation for Public Broadcasting to have major responsibility in channeling Federal funds to noncommercial radio and television stations, program production groups and ETV networks directly or through contract; conduct research, demonstration, or training in matters related to noncommercial broadcasting; and authorized grants for construction of educational radio as well as television facilities.

1968 Elementary and Secondary Education Amendments of 1967—in addition to modifying existing programs, authorized support of regional centers for education of handicapped children, model centers and services for deaf-blind children, and recruitment of personnel and dissemination of information on education of the handicapped; technical assistance in education to rural areas; support of dropout prevention projects; and support of bilingual education programs. Also, in order to give adequate notice of available Federal financial assistance, authorized advance funding for any program for which the Commissioner of Education has responsibility for administration by authorizing appropriations to be included in the appropriations act for the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which they are available for obligation.

Handicapped Children's Early Education Assistance Act—authorized preschool and early education programs for handicapped children.

Vocational Education Amendments of 1968—changed the basic formula for allocating funds; provided for a National Advisory Council on Vocational Education, expansion of vocational education services to meet the needs of the disadvantaged, the collection and dissemination of information for programs administered by the Commissioner of Education, and the preparation of a catalog of all Federal education assistance programs.

Higher Education Amendments of 1968—provided new programs to assist disadvantaged college students through special counseling and summer tutorial programs and to assist colleges to combine resources for cooperative uses, including closed-circuit television and computer networks. Also authorized grants to expand and strengthen student cooperative programs and to expand programs which provide clinical experiences to law students.

1970 Elementary and Secondary Education Assistance Programs, Extension (Public Law 91-230)—authorized comprehensive planning and evaluation grants to State and local education agencies; provided for the establishment of a National Commission on School Finance.

National Commission on Libraries and Information Science Act—established a National Commission on Libraries and Information Science to meet the needs of the people, to utilize effectively the Nation's educational resources, and to cooperate with State and local governments and public and private agencies in assuring optimum provision of such services.

Environmental Education Act—established an Office of Environmental Education for the purpose of curriculum development and initiation and maintenance of environmental education programs at the elementary-secondary education levels; dissemination of information; the provision of training programs for teachers and other educational, public, community, labor, and industrial leaders and employees; community education programs; and the distribution of material dealing with environment and ecology.

Drug Abuse Education Act of 1970—provided for the development, demonstration, and evaluation of

curriculums on the problems of drug abuse; dissemination of information; training programs for teachers, counselors, law-enforcement officers, and other public leaders and officials; and community education programs for parents and others on drug abuse problems.

There is no single total for Federal funds for education that is meaningful for all purposes, but there are many possible totals which may be constructed to service particular needs. This multiplicity is probably due to the many kinds of assistance provided, the differences in the manner of distributing assistance, and the special circumstances which describe the program beneficiary, as each program was legislatively tailored for its special purpose. However, table 141 gives one summary which the Office of Education has found useful. Part I of this table, Federal Funds Supporting Education in Educational Institutions, includes those programs more frequently considered in the general category of Federal aid to education. Part I is presented in two parts, grants and loans, because of the obvious difference which requires repayments of loans but not grants. Part II includes data for other programs which may also be considered in determining Federal funds for education.

In contrast with table 141 which shows program amounts, table 142 shows where the money comes from—the Federal agencies which make the funds available for the various education programs. This table reveals that the Federal role in education and related activities involves many Federal agencies and varies from relatively insignificant amounts to more than $6 billion for the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare for the 1972 fiscal year. Nine agencies report education amounts in excess of $100 million, exclusive of outlays for research and development. The support provided various levels of education—elementary-secondary, higher, and vocational-technical and continuing education—and "other" programs is also shown.

A somewhat different view of the Federal educational involvement is brought into focus in table 143, from the National Science Foundation publication *Federal Funds for Research, Development, and Other Scientific Activities, XIX.* For example, to the extent that federally supported research may be considered to have largely education-related aspects, this table shows federally supported educational activity taking place in many institutions other than those formally described as educational, including industrial establishments, federally operated facilities, and various nonprofit establishments. Figures from the National Science Foundation were also used to obtain the research and development amounts reported in tables 141 and 142 for colleges and universities and for Federal obligations to universities and colleges reported in table 147.

Table 144 gives additional information about the programs for training grants, fellowships, and traineeships included in table 141. Figures for this tabulation, like those in tables 141 and 142, were obtained from information provided the Bureau of the Budget for "Special Analysis I," a chapter in its publication, *Special Analyses, Budget of the United States, Fiscal Year 1972.*

A summary of Office of Education disbursements for the years from 1960 to 1972 for the several programs authorized under various legislative enactments is presented in table 145. This table reveals the Federal support pattern for the Office of Education by showing changes in levels of support for different educational activities and by noting the appearance of new activities. Funds transferred to the Office of Education from other Federal agencies for various education services are presented at the end of table 145.

State-by-State data on Federal educational assistance from various Federal agencies are displayed in tables 146, 147, and 148. Table 147 includes amounts for higher education institutions only and is based on Federal obligations during the 1969 fiscal year regardless of when funds were spent by a recipient institution. Higher education loans to students and institutions, Federal expenditures for Federal employee training, and veterans' education benefits are not included in these higher education figures.

In contrast with table 147, amounts reported in tables 146 and 148 are actual outlays (expenditures) for the fiscal year and are limited to payments to State and local governments plus school lunch program amounts distributed directly to nonpublic schools. Table 148 lists Office of Education payments to State and local governments for fiscal year 1970, while table 149 shows Office of Education funds obligated for instructional materials and equipment.

Table 141.—Federal funds for education and related activities: Obligations for fiscal years 1962 to 1967, and outlay for fiscal years 1968 to 1972

[In thousands of dollars]

Type of support, level, and program area	New obligational authority						Outlay				
	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971 (estimated)	1972 (estimated)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	PART I. Federal Funds Supporting Education in Educational Institutions										
Total grants and loans	**$2,173,000**	**$2,507,600**	**$2,749,300**	**$3,908,700**	**$6,779,578**	**$8,352,866**	**$7,804,454**	**$8,055,398**	**$9,237,410**	**$10,708,124**	**$11,720,848**
Grants, total	**1,853,200**	**2,111,700**	**2,360,500**	**3,379,600**	**6,167,878**	**7,811,283**	**7,201,173**	**7,523,169**	**8,631,114**	**10,117,151**	**11,417,958**
Elementary-secondary education	555,100	600,400	666,300	942,900	2,480,078	3,037,637	2,967,004	2,838,439	3,212,418	3,604,504	4,083,489
School assistance in federally affected areas	304,900	330,300	323,100	407,600	433,900	469,137	506,372	397,581	656,372	511,688	486,569
Economic opportunity program[1]	53,000	60,900	67,000	123,500	404,300	721,257	628,533	552,434	534,482	573,901	627,160
National Defense Education Act—equipment, guidance[2]	59,300	58,700	92,900	90,900	104,400	109,200	109,009	74,316	58,547	46,768	41,000
Supporting services[3]	4,300	4,700	5,200	6,500	173,100	273,551	280,481	290,107	237,532	231,677	255,186
Assistance for educationally deprived children[4]	---	---	---	---	959,000	1,057,455	1,056,983	1,096,106	1,207,894	1,458,507	1,528,905
Teacher Corps	4,000	6,800	5,100	---	6,500	11,324	16,019	19,358	18,191	26,635	29,289
Vocational education	26,400	26,300	24,900	127,700	184,678	194,636	185,224	152,441	181,379	235,993	257,678
Dependents' schools abroad	40,500	45,300	61,500	80,500	86,100	87,533	68,220	108,589	137,138	144,663	166,068
Public lands revenue for schools	43,500	44,600	48,600	51,500	54,100	50,173	52,294	66,112	82,376	79,527	87,719
Assistance in special areas[5]	14,800	17,700	32,600	50,200	68,800	56,969	58,286	71,118	78,992	170,532	187,651
Veterans' education	---	---	---	---	---	1,294	3,200	4,924	6,233	10,698	11,929
Emergency school assistance	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	99,853	300,000
Revenue sharing	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	92,000
Other[6]	4,400	5,100	5,400	4,500	5,200	5,108	2,383	5,353	13,282	14,062	13,315
Higher education	1,210,300	1,397,800	1,480,400	2,062,600	2,830,400	3,634,494	3,262,988	3,318,177	3,829,603	4,367,036	4,804,840
Basic research in U.S. educational institutions proper[7]	602,900	691,600	698,600	784,900	940,300	1,032,823	1,061,818	1,020,905	990,726	1,032,997	[8]1,107,000
Research facilities[7]	121,800	157,900	133,500	191,700	194,000	250,568	199,790	238,516	235,459	197,864	[8]212,000
Training grants	196,000	234,600	261,200	282,400	365,500	363,608	381,116	404,990	843,764	890,910	959,439
Fellowships and traineeships	103,900	143,000	181,800	196,900	264,900	350,162	320,303	247,840	191,271	196,424	158,089
Facilities and equipment	37,100	41,000	56,100	384,100	668,900	822,203	549,382	482,387	274,087	350,312	230,011
Other institutional support	33,000	43,400	69,500	93,400	163,800	169,925	139,637	173,066	178,156	230,813	258,947
Other student assistance	103,900	69,900	62,300	100,400	214,200	590,586	608,883	740,498	1,003,594	1,456,781	1,869,199
Other higher education assistance	11,700	16,400	17,400	18,800	18,800	54,619	2,059	9,975	12,546	10,935	10,155
Vocational-technical and continuing education (not classifiable by level)	87,800	113,500	203,800	384,100	857,400	939,152	971,181	1,366,553	1,589,093	2,145,611	2,529,627
Vocational, technical, and work training[9]	34,800	82,700	171,000	364,300	817,900	827,303	851,683	1,163,444	1,269,254	1,685,123	2,014,002
Veterans' education	49,900	29,000	25,100	10,300	6,300	54,000	79,645	123,970	244,634	401,298	461,799
General continuing education[10]	400	400	1,900	1,500	19,200	29,200	28,701	60,364	65,855	47,705	43,038
Training State and local personnel	2,900	1,400	5,800	8,000	14,000	28,649	11,152	18,775	9,350	11,485	10,788
Loans, total (higher education)	**320,500**	**396,900**	**388,800**	**529,100**	**611,700**	**741,583**	**603,281**	**532,227**	**606,296**	**590,973**	**302,892**
Student loan program, National Defense Education Act[11]	74,600	90,700	111,300	160,100	235,900	237,954	226,303	259,641	295,173	381,718	223,005
College facilities loans[12]	245,900	305,200	287,500	369,000	375,800	503,629	376,978	272,586	311,123	209,255	79,887

Table 141.—Federal funds for education and related activities: Obligations for fiscal years 1962 to 1967, and outlay for fiscal years 1968 to 1972—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Type of support, level, and program area	New obligational authority						Outlay				
	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971 (estimated)	1972 (estimated)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	PART II. Other Federal Funds for Education and Related Activities										
Total	$2,777,364	$2,935,341	$3,239,851	$3,717,232	$3,903,856	$3,930,053	$3,606,629	$3,339,867	$3,426,074	$4,035,992	$4,128,291
Applied research and development[7]	754,700	805,700	908,300	952,300	1,026,600	1,088,150	1,142,350	1,237,499	1,234,099	1,347,338	[8] 1,444,000
School lunch and milk programs	368,900	379,300	411,700	507,500	421,900	448,005	543,845	597,700	676,196	965,479	927,547
Training of Federal personnel	1,177,500	1,279,800	1,370,400	1,577,900	1,706,700	1,537,399	1,138,333	639,853	691,894	737,449	727,118
U.S. academies	59,416	59,099	119,796	130,871	154,593	133,002	141,509	170,468	184,262	220,781	221,496
Professional training, military	1,086,584	1,188,801	1,202,604	1,373,229	1,470,507	1,309,948	923,470	375,105	492,040	502,089	490,529
Civilian education and training in non-Federal facilities	31,500	31,900	48,000	73,700	81,600	94,449	73,264	94,280	15,392	14,619	15,093
Library services	22,200	23,900	26,300	82,900	86,300	141,381	136,099	186,124	170,135	185,711	184,871
Grants to public libraries	6,900	7,400	7,500	54,900	55,000	76,000	62,017	62,794	50,235	48,136	32,493
National library services[1 9]	15,300	16,500	17,800	28,000	31,300	65,381	74,082	123,330	119,900	137,575	152,378
International education	109,100	116,100	130,000	178,700	232,658	326,742	272,008	278,135	193,464	243,618	246,872
Educational exchange program	28,100	35,600	38,000	37,400	53,500	44,712	41,870	38,172	30,850	34,200	39,336
Agency for International Development projects	81,000	80,500	84,600	87,800	111,800	203,270	140,000	170,000	111,325	170,250	171,936
Peace Corps	---	---	---	44,300	57,175	41,944	43,641	44,095	28,150	23,064	19,720
Other international education and training[1 4]	---	---	7,400	9,200	10,183	38,816	48,897	25,868	23,139	16,102	15,881
Other	346,964	330,741	396,151	417,932	429,701	388,376	372,994	400,356	480,488	556,401	597,883
Agricultural extension service	59,300	63,000	79,400	85,400	90,700	92,824	90,030	97,273	124,526	160,050	170,800
Educational television facilities	---	---	5,200	5,100	15,200	3,304	6,737	8,756	19,163	28,001	42,348
Education in Federal correctional institutions	2,100	2,500	2,900	3,500	3,800	8,341	3,862	3,816	5,007	6,489	8,712
Value of surplus property transferred:											
Acquisition cost of personal property	244,900	223,800	268,700	277,300	266,400	215,509	199,383	223,503	246,330	279,200	287,200
Fair value of real property	21,000	21,100	15,100	17,900	15,100	16,684	26,276	13,254	12,468	14,000	15,500
Other[1 5]	19,664	20,341	24,851	28,732	38,701	53,714	46,906	53,754	52,992	68,681	73,323

[1] Includes Office of Economic Opportunity and Indian education programs.

[2] Includes small amounts for National Defense Education Act loans to private elementary-secondary schools.

[3] Includes supplementary centers, school library materials, strengthening State education agencies, captioned films for the deaf, dissemination of information, school counseling and testing, American Printing House for the Blind, planning and evaluation, and National Aeronautics and Space Administration elementary-secondary schools program.

[4] Includes Elementary and Secondary Education Act title I, handicapped children, dropout prevention, bilingual education, and Kendall School for the Deaf.

[5] Includes District of Columbia, Canal Zone, territories and dependencies, Cuban refugees, and payments in lieu of taxes by the Atomic Energy Commission and the Tennessee Valley Authority.

[6] Includes model secondary school, educational exchange, National Science Foundation science education, National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities, and Junior ROTC.

[7] Data are from *Federal Funds for Research, Development, and Other Scientific Activities*, annual publication, National Science Foundation. Includes university-operated research centers.

[8] 1972 amounts are estimated by the Office of Education.

[9] Includes adult vocational education, Manpower Development and Training Act, programs for vocational-technical and continuing education, work-incentive activities, Cuban refugee assistance, development facilities in redevelopment areas, Indian adult education, and adult education and manpower programs of the Health Services and Mental Health Administration, Gallaudet College, Foundation for the Arts and the Humanities, and the Small Business Administration.

[10] Includes Office of Education and Department of the Interior (except Indians) adult basic education.

[11] Includes National Defense Education Act and insured student loans.

[12] Includes Department of Housing and Urban Development college housing loans and Office of Education college facilities loans.

[13] Includes Library of Congress, Smithsonian Institution, General Services Administration, National Archives and Records Service, National Agricultural Library, and Government Printing Office depository library and catalog and index activities.

[14] Includes special foreign currency education research and training, U.S. Information Agency education assistance, National Science Foundation international education activities, and National Aeronautics and Space Administration international education activities.

[15] Includes Office of Education and education programs and administration expenditures not included elsewhere.

NOTE.—Because of the exclusion of some programs and because data are based on Federal disbursements rather than the authority to spend, the figures since 1968 are not strictly comparable with those for earlier years.

SOURCE: Compiled by the National Center for Educational Statistics, Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, from information collected by the Office of Management and Budget for its report, *Special Analyses, Budget of the United States, Fiscal Year 1972*. Research data are from *Federal Funds for Research, Development, and Other Scientific Activities, XIX*, National Science Foundation.

Table 142.—Federal funds for education and related activities, by agency: Estimated outlay, fiscal years 1970 to 1972

[In thousands of dollars]

Agency	Total			Elementary-secondary education			Higher education[1]			Vocational-technical and continuing education			Other[2]		
	1970 actual	1971 estimate	1972 estimate	1970 actual	1971 estimate	1972 estimate	1970 actual	1971 estimate	1972 estimate	1970 actual	1971 estimate	1972 estimate	1970 actual	1971 estimate	1972 estimate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Total	**$12,663,484**	**$14,744,116**	**$15,849,139**	**$3,212,416**	**$3,604,504**	**$4,063,489**	**$4,435,899**	**$4,958,009**	**$5,107,732**	**$1,589,093**	**$2,146,611**	**$2,529,827**	**$3,426,074**	**$4,035,992**	**$4,128,291**
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare	5,130,305	5,638,278	6,204,726	2,379,237	2,629,892	3,135,307	2,172,193	2,293,489	2,286,856	191,981	269,421	330,497	386,894	445,476	452,066
Office of Education	(4,010,990)	(4,363,374)	(4,633,732)	(2,368,754)	(2,607,986)	(2,984,755)	(1,474,543)	(1,547,720)	(1,453,237)	(65,795)	(79,654)	(82,659)	(111,898)	(128,014)	(113,081)
Public Health Service	(628,251)	(654,994)	(732,451)	---	---	---	(623,963)	(651,166)	(728,598)	(4,186)	(3,721)	(3,738)	(102)	(107)	(115)
Social Rehabilitation Service	(173,148)	(235,907)	(293,078)	(17,339)	(17,407)	(17,400)	(33,809)	(32,500)	(31,678)	(122,000)	(186,000)	(244,000)	---	---	---
Other	(317,916)	(384,003)	(545,465)	(3,144)	(4,499)	(133,152)	(39,878)	(62,103)	(73,343)	---	(46)	(100)	(274,894)	(317,355)	(338,870)
Department of Agriculture	844,287	1,167,408	1,144,397	39,287	36,519	41,324	---	---	---	---	360	360	805,000	1,130,529	1,102,713
Department of Commerce	7,759	10,368	9,200	---	---	---	3,475	5,468	4,530	---	---	---	4,284	4,900	4,670
Department of Defense	833,689	877,805	886,852	145,363	153,948	175,572	620	684	707	---	---	---	687,706	723,173	710,573
Department of Housing and Urban Development	215,871	234,402	166,234	15,993	90,184	106,150	197,433	140,218	56,074	2,445	4,000	3,010			
Department of the Interior	228,230	269,546	307,995	189,168	221,036	250,495	5,948	9,399	18,369	33,060	39,051	39,055	54	60	76
Department of Justice	25,816	32,144	41,292	---	---	---	17,722	22,252	29,000	3,087	3,423	3,580	5,007	6,469	8,712
Department of Labor	1,065,000	1,419,900	1,683,000	---	53,800	72,100	---	---	---	1,065,000	1,366,100	1,610,900	---	---	---
Department of State	37,649	41,495	47,007	793	798	800	---	---	---	---	---	---	36,856	40,697	46,207
Department of Transportation	11,031	12,320	14,112	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	11,031	12,320	141,132
Department of the Treasury	1,880	1,000	1,746	---	---	---	1,880	1,000	1,746	---	---	---	---	---	---
Agency for International Development	111,325	170,250	171,936	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	111,325	170,250	171,936
Appalachian Regional Development Commission	23,167	36,500	38,500	15,429	27,180	29,660	6,901	7,200	7,650	---	---	---	837	1,120	1,190
Atomic Energy Commission	15,769	13,548	9,223	6,122	5,485	2,089	9,350	7,733	6,792	94	110	112	203	220	230
District of Columbia (Office of Education estimate)	31,637	40,950	45,866	27,072	36,569	39,935	4,565	4,381	5,931	---	---	---	---	---	---
Environmental Protection Agency	7,280	8,797	10,578	---	---	---	6,938	8,454	9,995	---	---	240	342	343	343
Government Printing Office	2,305	2,258	2,582	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,305	2,258	2,582
Government Services Administration	6,770	7,996	8,464	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	6,770	7,996	8,464
Library of Congress	49,806	61,008	71,882	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	49,506	61,008	71,882
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	12,487	8,927	6,376	80	120	120	11,407	7,852	5,301	---	---	---	1,000	955	955
National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities	15,527	34,529	56,819	76	287	1,435	2,502	9,486	13,062	12,949	24,759	42,322	---	---	---
National Science Foundation	106,865	110,145	82,457	1,901	1,925	105	104,184	107,520	82,352	---	---	---	780	700	---
Office of Economic Opportunity	420,786	372,300	253,100	385,457	335,800	216,000	---	---	---	35,329	36,500	37,100	---	---	---
Peace Corps	28,384	23,356	20,206	267	263	468	---	---	---	---	---	---	28,177	23,093	19,737
Small Business Administration	514	592	652	---	---	---	---	---	---	514	592	652	---	---	---
Smithsonian Institution	51,486	56,408	66,348	---	---	---	90	589	798	---	---	---	51,396	54,819	65,550
U.S. Information Agency	2,203	2,270	2,293	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,203	2,270	2,293
Veterans Administration	915,373	1,513,419	1,733,297	6,233	10,698	11,929	664,506	1,101,423	1,259,569	244,634	401,298	461,799	---	---	---
Research and development (to educational institutions)—all Federal agencies	2,460,284	2,578,197	2,763,000	---	---	---	1,226,186	1,230,861	1,319,000	---	---	---	1,234,099	1,347,336	1,444,000

[1] Includes amounts for loan programs.

[2] Includes amounts shown in part II of the preceding table.

SOURCE: Compiled by the National Center for Educational Statistics, Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, from information collected by the Office of Management and Budget for its report *Special Analyses, Budget of the United States, Fiscal Year 1972.* Research data are from *Federal Funds for Research, Development, and Other Scientific Activities, XIX,* National Science Foundation, with amounts for 1972 R&D estimated by the Office of Education.

Table 143.—Summary of Federal funds for research, development, and R&D plant: Fiscal years 1969, 1970, and 1971

[In millions of dollars]

Item	Actual 1969	Estimates 1970	Estimates 1971
1	2	3	4
Total expenditures for research, development, and R&D Plant	**$16,347.8**	**$16,154.0**	**$16,160.8**
Research and development	15,690.6	15,481.4	15,441.3
R&D plant	657.0	672.6	719.5
Total obligations for research, development, and R&D plant	**16,306.2**	**16,392.4**	**16,198.4**
Research and development	15,637.2	15,699.6	15,637.8
Total research	5,238.8	5,484.4	5,969.6
Basic research	2,093.8	2,172.8	2,226.6
Applied research	3,145.0	3,311.7	3,743.0
Development	10,398.4	10,215.2	9,668.3
R&D plant	669.0	692.7	560.5
Research and development:			
Performers:	15,637.2	15,699.6	15,637.8
Federal intramural[1]	3,498.4	3,659.5	3,736.5
Industrial firms[2]	8,69[illegible].5	8,656.7	8,231.8
Research and development centers administered by industrial firms	427.	424.3	432.2
Universities and colleges[2]	1,536.0	1,500.3	1,648.8
Research and development centers administered by universities and colleges	722.4	724.6	730.5
Nonprofit institutions	367.4	351.4	423.3
Research and development centers administered by nonprofit institutions	241.5	244.7	239.3
Other domestic performers	95.6	98.7	131.4
Foreign	51.3	39.6	64.2
Research			
Performers:			
Federal intramural[1]	1,772.1	1,924.2	2,063.5
Industrial firms	1,176.3	1,319.9	1,425.4
Research and development centers administered by industrial firms	69.9	70.5	69.0
Universities and colleges	1,408.6	1,374.7	1,502.9
Research and development centers administered by universities and colleges	394.0	404.3	420.0
Nonprofit institutions	250.4	236.4	286.0
Research and development centers administered by nonprofit institutions	48.2	49.3	47.1
Other domestic performers	76.0	78.5	114.5
Foreign	43.4	26.5	51.2
Field of science:			
Life sciences	1,501.3	1,510.9	1,665.8
Psychology	103.4	110.7	140.7
Physical sciences	1,169.2	1,160.6	1,200.0
Environmental sciences	550.7	643.2	696.4
Mathematics	115.9	123.4	131.9
Engineering	1,498.8	1,617.5	1,727.4
Social sciences	219.8	234.5	309.7
Other sciences	79.8	83.5	97.8
Basic research			
Performers:			
Federal intramural[1]	576.6	621.9	650.4
Industrial firms	368.7	434.5	420.9
Research and development centers administered by industrial firms	29.8	30.4	29.8
Universities and colleges	765.6	723.1	752.0
Research and development centers administered by universities and colleges	255.4	267.6	280.0
Nonprofit institutions	69.8	69.4	68.1
Research and development centers administered by nonprofit institutions	3.3	3.0	3.2
Other domestic performers	13.1	13.0	12.5
Foreign	11.6	9.8	9.8
Basic research—Continued			
Field of science:			
Life sciences	$ 569.1	$ 585.7	$ 577.6
Psychology	54.7	54.8	60.7
Physical sciences	819.3	797.0	829.2
Environmental sciences	318.9	405.0	404.4
Mathematics	57.4	61.2	55.8
Engineering	191.4	210.6	201.4
Social sciences	72.2	74.3	90.8
Other sciences	10.8	4.3	6.7
Applied research			
Performers:			
Federal intramural[1]	1,195.5	1,302.4	1,403.1
Industrial firms	807.8	885.4	1,004.5
Research and development centers administered by industrial firms	40.0	40.1	39.2
Universities and colleges	643.0	651.8	750.9
Research and development centers administered by universities and colleges	138.7	136.7	140.0
Nonprofit institutions	180.8	187.0	217.9
Research and development centers administered by nonprofit institutions	44.9	48.3	43.9
Other domestic performers	62.9	65.5	102.0
Foreign	31.8	16.7	41.3
Field of science:			
Life sciences	932.2	945.2	1,088.2
Psychology	48.7	55.9	79.9
Physical sciences	349.9	363.7	370.8
Environmental sciences	231.8	238.2	292.1
Mathematics	58.5	62.3	76.1
Engineering	1,307.4	1,407.0	1,526.0
Social sciences	147.6	160.2	218.8
Other sciences	68.9	79.3	91.0
Development			
Performers:			
Federal intramural[1]	1,726.4	1,738.3	1,883.1
Industrial firms	7,521.2	7,336.8	6,806.2
Research and development centers administered by industrial firms	357.2	353.8	363.2
Universities and colleges	127.4	125.5	145.9
Research and development centers administered by universities and colleges	328.4	320.2	310.5
Nonprofit institutions	116.9	114.9	137.3
Research and development centers administered by nonprofit institutions	193.3	195.5	192.3
Other domestic performers	19.6	20.2	16.8
Foreign	8.0	13.0	13.0
R&D Plant:			
Performers supported:			
Federal intramural	260.4	250.4	232.4
Industrial firms	53.8	61.5	56.5
Research and development centers administered by industrial firms	87.9	74.3	54.4
Universities and colleges	61.9	54.1	44.4
Research and development centers administered by universities and colleges	176.6	181.4	153.4
Nonprofit institutions	4.6	3.6	1.2
Research and development centers administered by nonprofit institutions	21.2	66.9	17.7
Other domestic performers	1.6	.4	.3
Foreign	.9	.2	.3

[1] Intramural activities cover costs associated with the administration of intramural and extramural programs by Federal personnel as well as actual intramural performance.

[2] Research and development funds to universities and colleges are overstated and research and development to industrial firms are understated by $10.2 million in 1969, $9.9 million in 1970, and $10.4 million in 1971 for DOD (Defense agencies).

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research, Development, and Other Scientific Activities, XIX.*

Table 144.—Fellowship, traineeship, and training grant programs of Federal agencies: Expenditures and number of participants, fiscal year 1970

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

Agency and program	Amount expended	Number of participants
1	2	3
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare		
Office of Education:		
Adult education training	$ 1,019	1,727
Civil rights education training	8,832	55,368
College personnel training program	528	---
College teacher fellowships	9,756	8,603
Early childhood training	---	4,500
Handicapped children teacher education and recruitment	31,219	18,022
Handicapped State-grant training	3,107	31,000
Improving education for low-income children	21,500	8,000
Improving preparation of education personnel	13,026	6,288
Language training and area studies	16,313	---
Librarian training	7,005	1,737
Meeting special needs of education personnel	7,075	1,748
National Defense Education Act fellowships and institutes	57,309	---
Recruitment and training of education personnel	49,276	45,632
Research and development training	6,736	2,617
Strengthening developing institutions	27,731	---
Teacher institutes and guidance	9,719	---
National Institutes of Health:		
Graduate fellowships	5,737	1,085
Fogarty Center postdoctoral fellowships	740	142
Fogarty Center scholarships	46	8
Health manpower support	307,145	90,000
Postdoctoral fellowships	44,409	2,466
Training grants	131,289	12,500
Health Services and Mental Health Administration:		
Health manpower	134,597	4,856
Social and Rehabilitation Service:		
Social and Rehabilitation Service training	33,809	15,000
Department of Housing and Urban Development		
Urban studies fellowships	509	101
Atomic Energy Commission		
Faculty institutes for college teachers	$ 485	$ 293
Faculty institutes for high school teachers	36	40
Graduate fellowships and traineeships	6,278	2,771
Postdoctoral fellowships	214	22
Environmental Protection Agency		
Manpower development training	6,829	2,087
National Aeronautics and Space Administration		
Graduate training grants	9,192	481
International fellowships	252	50
Summer faculty fellowships	1,807	360
Undergraduate fellowships	156	37
National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities		
Elementary-secondary educational personnel training	19	50
Junior college faculty fellowships	47	---
Postdoctoral fellowships	711	246
National Science Foundation		
Advance science education	2,189	3,000
Cooperative college-school sciences	4,785	6,000
Graduate fellowships and traineeships	34,381	8,000
Institutional and research participation	4,036	3,000
Postdoctoral fellowships	1,631	90
Precollege institutes	30,453	45,000
Science faculty fellowships	3,014	210
Smithsonian Institution		
Woodrow Wilson Center fellowships	90	---

SOURCE: Compiled by the National Center for Educational Statistics, Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, from information obtained from the Office of Management and Budget for *Special Analyses, Budget of the United States, Fiscal Year 1972.*

Table 145.—Office of Education expenditures, by legislative program: Fiscal years 1960 to 1972

[In thousands of dollars]

Legislative program	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971[1]	1972[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Total	**$459,965**	**$527,626**	**$547,408**	**$636,210**	**$673,005**	**$872,021**	**$2,024,428**	**$3,075,349**	**$3,813,476**	**$3,472,793**	**$4,111,598**	**$4,483,321**	**$4,737,700**
Elementary and Secondary Education Act[2]	811	1,095	1,247	1,521	1,648	1,712	816,982	1,252,208	1,327,723	1,359,843	1,412,949	1,651,586	1,744,430
Title I. Educationally deprived children	---	---	---	---	---	---	746,904	1,056,621	1,049,116	1,073,033	[3]1,170,355	[3]1,405,250	1,463,169
Title II. Library resources	---	---	---	---	---	---	47,871	92,505	91,054	64,530	44,670	51,472	73,438
Title III. Supplementary education centers	---	---	---	---	---	---	10,938	74,961	161,256	104,058	158,781	143,478	142,362
Title V. Strengthening State departments of education[4]	811	1,095	1,247	1,521	1,648	1,712	11,269	28,121	26,297	27,463	29,247	29,335	33,475
Title VII. Bilingual education	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	456	6,192	17,298	23,151
Title VIII. Dropout prevention	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	303	3,704	4,753	8,845
School assistance in federally affected areas	258,198	278,782	282,909	343,111	334,289	349,671	409,593	447,074	506,372	397,581	656,372	511,688	486,569
Maintenance and operation	174,850	207,749	226,419	276,869	283,688	311,413	353,851	399,858	470,887	374,589	620,463	479,273	460,654
Construction	83,348	71,033	56,490	66,242	50,601	38,258	55,742	47,216	35,485	22,992	35,909	32,415	29,915
Higher Education Act	---	---	---	---	---	22,569	35,232	238,498	366,884	315,480	531,090	594,492	929,750
Title I. University community services	---	---	---	---	---	---	3,926	14,774	9,897	8,186	10,669	603	9,475
Title II. Library programs:[5]													
College library resources	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	8,380	48,906	---	34,063	10,010	5,723
Library training	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	789	11,381	3,005	7,005	3,965	3,590
Acquisition and cataloging of Library of Congress	---	---	---	---	---	---	300	3,478	5,478	5,500	5,721	6,944	---
Title III. Strengthening developing institutions	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4,919	22,428	26,944	27,731	33,097	34,105
Title IV. Student assistance:													
Equal opportunity grants	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	50,916	103,104	91,184	314,652	323,440	676,000
Work-study program and cooperative education	---	---	---	---	---	22,569	30,634	106,263	111,812	95,058			
Insured loans	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	15,934	28,947	49,118	98,330	133,993	211,363
Student loans insurance fund	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-714	2,323	4,719	6,642
Title V. National teacher corps	---	---	---	---	---	---	362	12,521	16,019	19,358	18,191	26,635	29,289
Title VI. Undergraduate instructional assistance:													
Television and other equipment	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	20,523	5,416	14,563	4,968	3,120	5,303
Special programs for disadvantaged—Talent search and remedial assistance	---	---	---	---	---	---	10	1	2,497	460	7,437	47,966	49,260
Special services for disadvantaged—Upward Bound	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,828			
Higher Education Facilities Act	---	---	---	---	---	2,988	105,526	276,762	461,965	414,967	437,387	374,280	201,396
Title I. Public community colleges and technical institutes	---	---	---	---	---	---	14,097	58,152	80,202	69,304	317,227	296,098	161,594
Other undergraduate facilities	---	---	---	---	---	---	34,642	121,475	236,861	199,337			
State administration and planning	---	---	---	---	---	1,288	1,675	2,115	5,066	4,886	5,961	6,145	5,409
Major disaster areas	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	147	284	---	---	---
Title II. Graduate facilities	---	---	---	---	---	---	4,220	13,978	37,970	46,924	---	---	---
Title III. College construction loans	---	---	---	---	---	1,700	50,892	81,042	101,719	94,233	[4]4,119	71,037	21,675
Construction loans interest subsidization	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,000	12,628

Vocational education[6]	45,179	47,769	51,762	55,176	54,503	131,054	128,468	226,163	255,224	256,595	285,568	381,636	436,253
Vocational Education Act of 1963													
George-Barden and supplemental acts	45,179	47,769	51,762	55,176	54,503	128,327	118,396	215,066	250,197	237,539	271,282	320,606	367,268
Smith-Hughes													
Work-study program and cooperative education	---	---	---	---	---	2,727	10,072	11,097	5,027	4,099	5,322	21,144	17,411
Innovative programs in vocational education and research	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,357	1,593	19,039	38,441
National advisory council	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	94	259	380
Transfer to Department of Labor for manpower projections and studies	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
State advisory councils	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,218	2,380	2,380
Consumer and homemaking education	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	13,600	5,059	18,208	10,373
Education professions development	8,683	12,750	13,893	14,237	13,969	36,679	42,147	56,407	60,217	49,655	104,671	116,219	117,528
Preschool, elementary, and secondary teacher training programs[7]	8,683	12,750	13,893	14,237	13,969	36,679	42,147	55,417	58,387	42,078	72,924	76,483	71,514
Preschool, elementary, and secondary training grants to States	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,085	21,500	24,219	33,957
Higher education training programs	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	990	1,884	5,492	10,247	15,517	12,057
Public Library Services and Construction Act	6,056	6,153	6,932	7,345	7,443	26,111	40,915	57,407	62,017	62,794	52,687	50,538	34,721
Public library services	6,056	6,153	6,932	7,345	7,443	22,376	25,000	32,553	32,391	30,722	30,146	33,281	18,520
Construction	---	---	---	---	---	3,736	15,915	23,923	26,615	26,897	17,527	11,724	10,700
Interlibrary cooperation	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	362	1 096	2,131	1,671	1,951	2,007
State institutional library service	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	345	1,175	1,959	1,951	2,182	2,127
Library services to physically handicapped	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	234	740	1,085	1,392	1,400	1,367
Educational improvement for the handicapped	380	997	1,191	2,587	4,982	15,327	15,366	26,940	40,955	56,228	79,065	88,886	102,149
Education for the handicapped	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3	7,867	22,088	31,073	33,009	34,393
Teacher education and recruitment	308	814	943	2,337	2,466	12,823	10,448	21,968	24,162	21,680	31,219	30,737	33,430
Research and innovation	---	---	---	---	1,016	1,004	3,227	4,185	8,277	9,737	12,515	16,889	21,855
Captioned films and media services	72	183	248	250	1,500	1,500	1,691	784	649	2,640	4,258	4,851	5,781
Early childhood education	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	83	---	3,400	6,690
National Defense Education Act	117,965	153,608	158,801	175,154	216,338	232,287	320,172	338,015	370,034	363,869	332,898	371,080	98,661
Title II. Student loans and cancellations	40,326	57,491	74,532	91,841	111,729	135,538	177,394	181,000	182,825	196,621	194,520	243,006	5,000
Title III. Instructional assistance: Grants and loans[8]	49,848	56,218	39,510	34,010	56,131	50,615	76,175	69,438	85,916	52,328	58,547	46,768	41,000
Title IV. College teacher fellowships	4,620	11,451	17,313	19,604	19,650	20,695	31,974	52,591	60,650	70,337	63,518	66,003	41,606
Title V. Guidance, counseling, and testing	12,870	15,686	14,064	15,162	15,710	17,322	22,017	22,779	23,093	21,988	---	---	---
Title VI. Language development:[9] Language and area centers, fellowships, and research	10,301	12,762	13,382	14,537	15,068	8,117	12,612	12,207	17,550	12,595	16,313	15,303	11,055
Research and development	6,004	7,878	7,461	9,910	12,712	18,264	31,245	73,227	79,955	84,714	87,823	94,204	113,892
Training and research	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	6,548	4,832	4,470	6,736	5,923	3,947
Construction	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,171	333	490	1,917	9,622	12,888
Research and development and educational media research and dissemination[10]	6,004	7,878	7,461	9,910	12,712	18,264	31,245	65,508	74,790	79,954	79,170	78,659	96,857

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 145.—Office of Education expenditures, by legislative program: Fiscal years 1960 to 1972—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Legislative program	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971[1]	1972[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Adult basic education	---	---	---	---	---	$ 3,146	$33,616	$28,336	$28,701	$37,527	$43,464	$50,239	$55,615
Civil rights activities	---	---	---	---	---	1,292	5,291	8,798	7,437	8,239	10,608	20,193	12,798
Land-grant colleges	$ 5,062	$ 5,062	$10,744	$14,500	$14,500	14,500	14,500	14,500	14,500	14,550	21,961	12,680	2,600
Special foreign currency program-training, research, and study (grants to American institutions overseas)	---	1	6	20	138	129	500	1,199	857	364	774	1,587	2,353
Educational broadcasting facilities[11]	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3,756	4,163	5,001	7,348
Follow Through	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,800
Emergency school assistance	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	99,853	300,000
National Foundation of Higher Education	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	30,000
Office of Education salaries and expenses, including technical services, planning and evaluation, and computer services	11,608	13,569	12,664	12,041	14,251	17,732	25,901	38,514	40,906	44,764	47,714	59,159	60,037
Consolidated Working Fund—net advances and reimbursements	+29	-28	-202	-392	-1,768	-1,440	-1,026	-8,699	-9,325	+11,877	+2,404	---	---
Expenditures from funds transferred to the Office of Education by other Federal agencies:[13]													
Manpower Development and Training Act[13]	---	---	---	30,925	64,777	93,715	76,532	99,497	99,451	103,691	121,451	---	---
Educational television facilities	---	---	---	---	1,962	3,130	4,663	8,222	6,737	0	0	---	---
Mutual exchange activities (foreign currency)	---	---	---	---	---	1,778	1,592	1,596	1,434	1,303	930	---	---
Appalachian Regional Development and Training Act[14]	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,856	21,753	22,383	27,128	---	---
Cuban Refugee Program	---	551	5,195	9,155	9,603	9,479	9,302	13,765	16,990	18,377	19,488	---	---
Office of Economic Opportunity	---	---	---	---	---	26,105	54,681	[15]6,803	[15]686	2,250	38,234	---	---
Consolidated Working Fund—gross outlay	62	93	3,068	1,959	2,250	2,615	10,515	[16]-749	11,395	14,763	6,165	---	---

[1] Estimated.
[2] Title VI for education of the handicapped is not included here but is included under "Educational improvement for the handicapped."
[3] Includes some elementary-secondary school expenditures from expired accounts.
[4] Includes title X, National Defense Education Act (NDEA).
[5] Amounts for college library improvement are included under research and development.
[6] Amounts for vocational research are included under research and development.
[7] Includes funds for teacher training institutes (after 1969) provided under the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act and NDEA.
[8] Includes assistance under the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act.
[9] Includes Fulbright-Hayes Act.
[10] Includes amounts for college library improvement and vocational research in addition to other R&D funds.
[11] Amounts for this activity supported with transferred funds prior to 1969.
[13] Amounts listed below are not included in the Office of Education expenditure totals.
[14] Includes amounts for Area Redevelopment Act.
[15] Funds transferred prior to 1967 are included in the Consolidated Working Fund.
[16] Some OEO transfers also included in the Consolidated Working Fund.
[16] Reflects correction for prior year.

SOURCE: Compiled by the National Center for Educational Statistics and the Office of Administration, Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Table 146.—Federal grants to State and local governments for elementary and secondary schools, by agency and by State: Fiscal year 1969

[In thousands of dollars]

State or other area	Total	Office of Education, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare[1]	Department of Agriculture[2]	Department of the Interior[3]
1	2	3	4	5
Total	**$2,558,316**	**$1,948,652**	**$591,243**	**$18,421**
Alabama	72,961	54,454	18,507	.....
Alaska	18,596	15,194	722	2,680
Arizona	32,966	22,951	4,942	5,073
Arkansas	41,331	31,631	9,700	.....
California	217,979	185,427	32,229	323
Colorado	32,447	25,710	6,709	28
Connecticut	22,704	16,738	5,966	.....
Delaware	7,433	5,932	1,501	.....
District of Columbia	4,210	2,617	1,593	.....
Florida	77,076	55,501	21,519	56
Georgia	86,929	62,744	24,185	.....
Hawaii	15,496	12,197	3,299	.....
Idaho	10,414	7,725	2,246	443
Illinois	90,390	68,736	21,655	.....
Indiana	41,755	27,713	14,042	.....
Iowa	38,427	28,245	10,068	114
Kansas	30,047	22,639	7,360	48
Kentucky	61,539	47,228	14,311	.....
Louisiana	61,791	42,489	19,302	.....
Maine	11,571	8,637	2,934	.....
Maryland	45,196	36,691	8,505	.....
Massachusetts	55,132	40,290	14,842	.....
Michigan	81,404	64,114	17,290	.....
Minnesota	48,221	34,335	13,073	813
Mississippi	64,211	51,598	12,598	15
Missouri	58,951	43,964	12,987	.....
Montana	12,452	10,243	1,553	656
Nebraska	17,529	12,730	4,517	282
Nevada	5,154	4,198	706	250
New Hampshire	6,476	4,675	1,801	.....
New Jersey	53,320	43,641	9,679	.....
New Mexico	28,963	20,715	4,684	3,564
New York	139,278	99,654	39,624	.....
North Carolina	106,809	79,604	26,169	36
North Dakota	11,558	8,697	2,389	472
Ohio	90,794	66,204	24,590	.....
Oklahoma	44,939	34,878	8,941	1,120
Oregon	21,186	15,992	5,166	28
Pennsylvania	118,940	90,202	28,738	.....
Rhode Island	9,864	8,359	1,505	.....
South Carolina	56,367	42,342	14,025	.....
South Dakota	16,636	12,[illegible]	2,322	1,417
Tennessee	65,031	47,[illegible]	17,549	.....
Texas	162,582	131,81[illegible]	30,767	.....
Utah	16,498	11,383	4,930	185
Vermont	4,342	3,181	1,161	.....
Virginia	85,954	68,729	17,225	.....
Washington	36,592	28,472	7,479	641
West Virginia	29,594	22,377	7,217	.....
Wisconsin	39,212	27,231	11,981	.....
Wyoming	5,021	4,073	922	26
Other	47,051	33,380	13,519	152

[1] Includes Elementary and Secondary Education Act, National Defense Education Act, humanities education, aid to federally affected areas, vocational education, educational improvement for the handicapped, Teacher Corps, and civil rights education.

[2] Includes amounts for cash and commodity distributions for public and private school food services.

[3] Includes Indian education and welfare services ($16,286,590) and resources management ($2,134,665).

SOURCE: Data from the 1969 *Report of the Secretary of the Treasury*, supplemented by Department of Agriculture tabulations for food services.

Table 147.—Federal obligations to universities and colleges, by agency and by State: Fiscal year 1969[1]

[In thousands of dollars]

State or other area	Department or agency									
	Total	Agriculture	Atomic Energy Commission	Commerce	Defense	Health, Education, and Welfare	Interior	National Aeronautics and Space Administration	National Science Foundation	Other[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total	**$4,370,212**	**$185,932**	**$681,784**	**$4,003**	**$422,103**	**$2,317,036**	**$24,324**	**$287,844**	**$396,383**	**$81,803**
Alabama	45,023	4,842	103	-----	1,105	34,530	324	1,106	1,349	1,664
Alaska	9,415	781	271	67	3,678	1,581	163	712	1,824	338
Arizona	28,992	1,536	583	-----	3,278	13,364	334	1,452	6,845	1,600
Arkansas	20,582	3,988	177	75	27	14,745	130	165	654	621
California	372,699	5,060	17,051	58	34,121	223,832	2,005	24,693	56,296	9,583
Colorado	53,427	1,956	1,271	748	3,768	33,123	1,130	3,172	6,668	1,593
Connecticut	57,316	899	3,908	-----	2,591	39,841	207	814	6,972	2,084
Delaware	6,934	791	65	-----	948	4,181	133	28	723	65
District of Columbia	70,276	111	297	78	4,757	60,130	66	1,225	2,667	945
Florida	72,937	2,381	1,849	205	6,960	46,497	1,030	1,176	11,485	1,354
Georgia	55,653	5,192	1,151	215	2,213	39,008	621	1,287	4,030	1,936
Hawaii	17,721	928	517	70	2,356	10,544	128	1,009	1,849	320
Idaho	6,770	1,445	40	17	178	4,164	139	-----	616	171
Illinois	170,250	4,636	10,733	152	20,442	104,152	838	3,786	21,973	3,538
Indiana	77,141	4,374	3,823	10	4,791	50,593	347	1,189	11,226	788
Iowa	49,269	4,303	280	-----	2,811	34,789	249	1,818	4,187	832
Kansas	40,331	2,800	1,077	-----	1,047	29,464	184	580	4,180	1,019
Kentucky	37,546	5,598	257	145	2,138	26,072	140	245	1,434	1,517
Louisiana	45,790	3,417	332	-----	1,058	35,521	268	568	3,669	957
Maine	8,961	1,360	2	78	62	4,066	125	-----	770	498
Maryland	77,701	1,861	4,768	103	5,643	55,695	321	2,774	5,899	637
Massachusetts	273,401	1,851	13,451	216	56,629	131,047	991	39,531	24,178	6,707
Michigan	142,358	4,612	5,588	173	12,573	95,893	1,174	3,335	14,512	4,498
Minnesota	65,190	3,984	1,849	45	2,916	47,036	334	2,367	5,458	1,201
Mississippi	29,982	4,972	38	123	507	21,772	133	381	1,363	693
Missouri	78,551	4,498	718	-----	3,860	59,561	144	615	7,531	1,224
Montana	10,154	1,545	96	65	178	6,520	500	23	737	490
Nebraska	22,113	2,601	85	-----	70	17,036	77	-----	1,746	498
Nevada	4,497	762	244	22	239	1,809	717	135	404	165
New Hampshire	12,701	917	52	-----	481	7,924	141	1,687	1,417	102
New Jersey	93,500	1,684	3,718	50	4,875	66,338	325	4,471	10,530	1,529
New Mexico	25,282	1,402	122	54	6,307	11,627	547	2,383	1,887	953
New York	362,214	4,645	17,271	200	24,297	262,261	1,633	5,712	40,276	5,919
North Carolina	101,639	7,049	2,638	136	5,539	74,311	471	1,359	7,828	2,308
North Dakota	9,995	1,806	45	-----	1,185	5,939	103	13	726	178
Ohio	121,837	5,135	2,555	-----	9,328	90,651	436	1,574	9,835	2,323
Oklahoma	30,469	3,299	152	261	1,488	20,145	247	383	3,521	973
Oregon	45,153	2,084	1,132	15	2,169	31,068	952	220	6,190	1,326
Pennsylvania	171,567	5,297	6,030	28	12,478	115,966	641	3,855	23,169	4,103
Rhode Island	15,721	775	591	-----	3,284	6,049	158	181	3,820	863
South Carolina	21,482	3,557	151	-----	737	14,918	164	60	1,562	333
South Dakota	9,263	1,732	55	-----	113	4,719	864	18	1,271	491
Tennessee	64,477	4,752	2,181	-----	2,255	50,020	122	640	3,310	1,197
Texas	133,486	7,768	2,980	111	11,187	90,899	951	5,552	11,650	2,588
Utah	35,397	1,398	1,173	30	5,203	22,184	718	382	2,997	1,312
Vermont	13,875	1,071	75	-----	402	11,394	71	144	458	-----
Virginia	42,184	4,212	533	-----	2,108	27,927	231	1,278	5,018	877
Washington	73,089	2,472	2,948	-----	2,964	53,604	1,170	629	8,432	870
West Virginia	18,117	2,864	7	-----	659	12,828	254	251	562	893
Wisconsin	77,461	4,095	3,445	372	1,628	51,654	530	1,837	9,742	4,158
Wyoming	5,749	1,022	106	26	10	2,360	580	315	1,220	110
Other	19,902	4,232	2,448	-----	61	12,226	63	115	296	461
Federally funded research & development centers	916,872	-----	560,752	57	143,365	23,858	-----	160,619	28,421	-----

[1] Dollars reflect actual obligations of 12 Federal agencies during the fiscal year, regardless of when funds were spent by a recipient institution. Excludes repayable loans to students and institutions as well as amounts for Federal employee training.

[2] Includes the Office of Economic Opportunity and the Departments of Housing and Urban Development, Labor, and Transportation.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, *Federal Support to Universities, Colleges, and Selected Nonprofit Institutions, Fiscal Year 1969.*

Table 148.—Federal grants to State and local governments administered by the Office of Education, by program and by State: Fiscal year 1970

[In thousands of dollars]

State or other area	Total	Elementary-secondary education programs					Manpower Development and Training Act	Higher education[3]	Libraries and community services[4]	Other[5]
		Total	Elementary and Secondary and National Defense Education Acts[1]	Aid to federally affected areas	Vocational education	Other elementary-secondary programs[2]				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total	**$2,984,327**	**$2,473,588**	**$1,471,172**	**$651,315**	**$298,738**	**$52,363**	**$121,050**	**$262,017**	**$100,769**	**$26,903**
Alabama	82,980	69,986	48,977	11,533	8,418	1,058	3,342	4,618	2,390	2,644
Alaska	22,157	19,920	2,038	16,903	815	164	662	1,074	478	16
Arizona	33,242	28,340	11,907	14,461	1,690	282	914	2,775	1,003	210
Arkansas	36,995	32,727	26,382	4,029	2,653	663	732	1,127	1,373	36
California	271,890	235,211	106,062	101,672	22,562	4,915	9,649	20,413	6,284	333
Colorado	37,777	29,742	13,030	15,187	1,023	502	3,142	3,938	925	30
Connecticut	28,135	21,510	12,775	4,518	3,346	871	765	3,812	1,380	668
Delaware	10,365	8,405	4,637	2,111	1,619	38	341	755	862	2
District of Columbia	77,628	30,300	20,338	8,645	712	605	8,709	37,131	1,261	227
Florida	97,903	84,742	48,129	23,720	10,622	2,271	3,135	6,536	3,307	183
Georgia	84,033	75,100	45,135	20,489	8,297	1,179	863	4,209	2,648	1,213
Hawaii	22,877	20,983	3,525	15,631	1,595	232	332	762	733	67
Idaho	11,038	8,540	4,422	2,893	1,109	116	535	1,318	626	19
Illinois	114,269	98,056	61,052	17,673	17,368	1,963	3,831	8,936	3,267	179
Indiana	53,849	41,228	22,379	3,946	13,885	1,018	3,123	6,974	2,489	35
Iowa	31,188	25,170	19,466	2,977	1,976	751	460	3,585	1,930	43
Kansas	37,856	30,568	13,664	10,536	5,986	382	2,813	2,990	1,453	32
Kentucky	62,601	53,989	37,155	8,842	6,936	1,056	606	3,424	1,899	2,683
Louisiana	60,270	50,276	37,121	5,600	6,643	912	653	6,458	2,863	20
Maine	11,649	8,699	3,366	3,249	1,869	215	454	1,747	731	18
Maryland	74,386	64,620	22,637	33,819	7,312	852	3,923	2,931	1,658	1,254
Massachusetts	59,750	46,043	22,555	15,959	6,254	1,275	4,272	6,973	1,984	478
Michigan	79,832	62,856	40,712	5,319	14,737	2,088	5,033	8,438	3,195	310
Minnesota	40,097	30,509	22,567	4,003	2,678	1,261	2,929	4,615	1,686	358
Mississippi	56,810	48,049	35,490	5,801	6,107	651	3,292	2,727	1,499	1,243
Missouri	50,685	38,315	25,164	10,446	1,542	1,163	3,908	5,605	2,317	540
Montana	11,945	9,214	3,940	4,909	249	116	773	1,317	596	45
Nebraska	13,269	9,653	3,241	6,151	74	187	227	2,701	688	-----
Nevada	9,476	8,150	1,603	5,775	612	160	165	610	554	-3
New Hampshire	8,891	6,376	3,133	2,283	848	112	283	1,656	568	8
New Jersey	68,593	55,370	32,243	10,768	11,078	1,281	4,413	5,974	2,783	53
New Mexico	32,852	29,623	11,614	14,318	2,663	1,028	358	1,782	1,066	23
New York	255,691	221,307	178,616	22,974	15,941	3,776	9,258	16,320	7,528	1,278
North Carolina	99,099	85,443	59,936	13,728	10,334	1,445	2,963	6,187	2,905	1,601
North Dakota	12,688	11,065	6,185	4,605	93	182	61	826	718	18
Ohio	103,812	81,220	53,730	12,377	12,806	2,307	6,853	11,038	3,692	1,009
Oklahoma	46,276	37,226	19,472	13,734	3,116	904	2,815	4,526	1,662	47
Oregon	21,725	17,091	10,291	3,287	2,874	639	396	3,264	853	121
Pennsylvania	117,990	99,025	68,713	10,643	16,967	2,702	5,716	7,439	4,566	1,244
Rhode Island	13,200	10,920	4,859	4,646	1,265	150	88	1,368	786	38
South Carolina	56,900	52,165	33,261	10,520	7,694	690	580	1,074	1,904	1,177
South Dakota	14,436	12,511	6,625	4,411	1,244	231	185	655	1,067	18
Tennessee	68,144	58,624	38,699	8,749	9,588	1,588	2,939	3,052	2,376	1,153
Texas	170,348	148,788	94,910	40,378	10,446	3,054	651	14,181	6,853	75
Utah	19,215	15,653	3,852	10,484	1,157	160	366	2,569	612	15
Vermont	5,755	3,890	3,048	221	578	43	247	1,089	509	20
Virginia	103,637	91,023	34,468	45,403	9,623	1,529	3,555	4,141	2,151	2,767
Washington	46,781	37,907	17,005	14,224	5,594	1,084	3,695	3,929	1,237	13
West Virginia	29,831	23,013	19,050	610	2,720	633	825	2,556	1,190	2,247
Wisconsin	42,273	31,508	21,828	2,324	6,600	756	3,774	5,343	1,618	30
Wyoming	6,748	5,216	2,303	2,158	650	105	192	713	640	-13
Outlying areas	39,160	35,478	23,978	7,919	3,177	404	926	1,355	1,401	-----
Adjustments or undistributed	15,345	11,248	3,882	3,757	2,995	614	326	2,485	206	1,080

[1] Includes elementary-secondary school assistance under the Elementary and Secondary Education, National Defense Education, and Arts and Humanities Acts.

[2] Includes Teacher Corps ($18,191,272), educational improvement for the handicapped ($31,072,629), and civil rights education ($3,099,324).

[3] Includes education professions development ($67,701,219), land-grant college assistance ($2,600,000), and higher education facilities assistance ($191,716,060).

[4] Includes public library and community services, adult basic education, educational T.V. and radio facilities, and public library construction.

[5] Includes civil defense education ($3,662,807), public works and economic development ($2,960,408), and Appalachia ($20,279,455).

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: Compiled by the National Center for Educational Statistics, Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Table 149.—Office of Education funds obligated for instructional materials and equipment, by program: Fiscal year 1970

[In thousands of dollars]

Program	Total	Instructional materials			Instructional equipment	
		Printed and published materials		Audio-visual materials	Audio-visual	Other
		Books	Other			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**$280,856**	**$49,870**	**$91,144**	**$31,704**	**$39,393**	**$68,945**
Elementary and secondary education activities:						
Assistance for educationally deprived children (Elementary and Secondary Education Act title I)	118,000	8,000	68,000	10,000	12,000	20,000
School library materials (Elementary and Secondary Education Act title II)	35,390	23,590	1,180	10,620	-----	-----
Supplementary educational centers and services (Elementary and Secondary Education Act title III)	8,253	[1]	2,390	1,957	3,906	-----
Instructional assistance (National Defense Education Act title III)	31,456	[1]	5,136	3,850	22,470	[2]
Expansion and improvement of vocational education	62,575	5,630	8,900	128	117	47,800
Library and community services:						
Public library services	7,516	5,600	233	833	285	565
Adult basic education	4,820	-----	4,245	8	17	550
Community services and continuing education programs (Higher Education Act title I)	419	6	300	100	3	10
Library resources (Higher Education Act title II	9,900	6,732	495	2,673	---	---
Educational improvement for the handicapped:						
Teacher education	295	80	80	90	55	10
Research and demonstration	153	8	75	20	40	10
Captioned films for the deaf and media services	2,079	24	130	1,425	500	-----

[1] Funds for books cannot be distinguished and are included in column 4.
[2] Funds for other equipment cannot be distinguished and are included with audio-visual equipment.

SOURCE: Special tabulation by the Office of Management Information, Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Chapter V

Selected Statistics Related to Education in the United States

This chapter consists of a collection of miscellaneous tables which do not fit readily into one of the other chapters. They were selected because they are closely related to education in the United States and are of general interest. They are arranged in five major categories: (1) Employment status and job opportunities of persons completing educational programs and of school dropouts, (2) international education, (3) library statistics, (4) research and development, and (5) equal educational opportunity.

Included in the first group of tables are data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics on the labor force status and employment of recent high school graduates and dropouts. Other tables provide information from the College Placement Council on the salaries offered candidates for bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees.

The section on international education contains data from the Institute of International Education on American college students and college faculty abroad and on foreign students enrolled in American institutions of higher education. Also included is a table showing Office of Education data on the enrollment of foreign students in each State in the fall of 1968. Two other tables provide statistics from the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) on population and school enrollment for the world, the continents, and selected countries. The figures in these latter tables show general magnitudes only, but they are suitable for making rough comparisons among countries. The enrollment estimates were prepared in a variety of ways and for different years, and the enrollment groupings by level are not strictly comparable from one country to another.

The third group of tables contains Office of Education statistics on public libraries, college and university libraries, and special libraries serving the Federal Government. There is a table from the American Medical Association on health sciences libraries. Also included in this section are data from *Publisher's Weekly* and the *Library Journal* on trends in the prices of books and periodicals.

The fourth group of tables relates to the general area of research and development. Included is a table showing the number and median salary of scientists on the National Register of Scientific and Technical Personnel by field and by type of employer. Another table contains Office of Education estimates of expenditures for educational research. Other tables, utilizing data obtained from the National Science Foundation, show the amounts and sources of funds used for research and development. Statistics on Federal funds for research and development are not included in this section but may be found in chapter IV.

The final group of tables was derived from the Commissioner's report on *Equality of Educational Opportunity*, released by the Office of Education in 1966, and from a recent press release distributed by the Office of the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Table 150.—College enrollment and labor force status of 1970 high school graduates, by sex, color, and marital status of women: United States, October 1970

[Numbers in thousands]

Item	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force					Not in labor force
			Number	As percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		
	Number	Percent				Number	As percent of civilian labor force	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Both sexes								
Total	**2,757**	**100.0**	**1,536**	**55.7**	**1,268**	**268**	**17.4**	**1,221**
White	2,461	89.3	1,384	56.2	1,165	219	15.8	1,077
Negro and other races	296	10.7	152	51.4	103	49	32.2	144
Enrolled in college	1,427	51.8	509	35.7	427	82	16.1	918
Full-time	1,361	49.0	452	33.5	376	76	16.8	899
Part-time	76	2.8	57	75.0	51	6	(1)	19
Not enrolled in college	1,330	48.2	1,027	77.2	841	186	18.1	303
Men								
Total	**1,343**	**100.0**	**787**	**58.6**	**676**	**111**	**14.1**	**556**
Enrolled in college	741	55.2	261	35.2	218	43	16.5	480
Not enrolled in college	602	44.8	526	87.4	458	68	12.9	76
Women								
Total	**1,414**	**100.0**	**749**	**53.0**	**592**	**157**	**21.0**	**665**
Enrolled in college	686	48.5	248	36.2	209	39	15.7	438
Not enrolled in college	728	51.5	501	68.8	383	118	23.6	227
Single	582	41.2	441	75.8	334	107	24.3	141
Married and other marital status[2]	146	10.3	60	41.1	49	11	(1)	86

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.
[2] Includes widowed, divorced, and separated women.

NOTE.—Data are for the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age. Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Monthly Labor Review*, May 1971.

Table 151.—Employment status of 1970 high school graduates not enrolled in college and of 1969-70 school dropouts, by sex, color, and marital status of women: United States, October 1970

[Numbers in thousands]

Item	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force					Not in labor force	
						Unemployed			
	Number	Percent	Number	As percent of population	Employed	Number	As percent of civilian labor force	Total	In special schools
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970 high school graduates not enrolled in college									
Total	**1,330**	**100.0**	**1,027**	**77.2**	**841**	**186**	**18.1**	**303**	**99**
Men	602	45.3	526	87.4	458	68	12.9	76	26
Women	728	54.7	501	68.8	383	118	23.6	227	73
Single	582	43.8	441	75.8	334	107	24.3	141	(1)
Married and other marital status[2]	146	11.0	60	41.1	49	11	(3)	86	(1)
White	1,177	88.5	922	78.3	772	150	16.3	255	86
Negro and other races	153	11.5	105	68.6	69	36	34.3	48	13
1969-70 school dropouts[4]									
Total[5]	**712**	**100.0**	**427**	**60.0**	**318**	**109**	**25.5**	**285**	**24**
Men	370	52.0	292	78.9	209	83	28.4	78	13
Women	342	48.0	135	39.5	109	26	19.3	207	11
Single	222	31.2	109	49.1	89	20	18.3	113	11
Married and other marital status[2]	120	16.9	26	21.7	20	6	(3)	94	---
White	545	76.5	339	62.2	264	75	22.1	206	20
Negro and other races	167	23.5	88	52.7	54	34	38.6	79	4

[1] Data not available.
[2] Includes widowed, divorced, and separated women.
[3] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.
[4] Includes persons who dropped out of school between October 1969 and October 1970.
[5] In addition, 94,000 persons 14 and 15 years old dropped out of school.

NOTE.—Data are for the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Monthly Labor Review*, May 1971.

Table 152.—Major occupation groups of employed high school graduates not enrolled in college, by year of high school graduation, and of school dropouts, by year last attended school, by sex: United States, October 1970

[Percentage distribution of persons 16 to 24 years of age]

Major occupation group and sex	Graduates of—			Dropouts last attended school—		
	1968	1969	1970	1968	1969	1970
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Men						
All occupation groups: Number (thousands)	**483**	**460**	**458**	**206**	**176**	**99**
Percent	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	7.7	2.6	2.8	1.9	1.7	1.0
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm	4.4	3.0	1.5	1.4	3.4	1.0
Clerical and kindred workers	10.8	9.8	9.4	2.9	6.2	6.1
Sales workers	6.0	5.9	4.6	---	2.8	5.1
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	15.0	16.7	12.5	15.5	11.9	11.2
Operatives and kindred workers	33.3	40.9	31.7	33.8	42.4	27.6
Laborers, except farm and mine	12.7	13.7	25.2	26.6	15.8	24.5
Private household workers	---	---	---	---	---	---
Service workers, except private household	6.0	2.2	5.7	8.2	9.6	11.2
Farmers and farm managers	.8	.4	.2	---	.6	---
Farm laborers and foremen	3.3	4.8	6.3	9.7	5.6	12.2
Women						
All occupation groups: Number (thousands)	**709**	**513**	**383**	**90**	**89**	**69**
Percent	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	(1)
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	5.8	2.7	2.9	4.5	---	---
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm	2.0	1.8	.3	---	---	---
Clerical and kindred workers	59.4	56.5	48.8	21.3	20.0	---
Sales workers	6.8	5.3	9.4	5.6	11.1	---
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	.4	---	.8	---	3.3	---
Operatives and kindred workers	8.3	10.7	16.5	25.8	30.0	---
Laborers, except farm and mine	.3	1.8	.3	1.1	1.1	---
Private household workers	2.4	4.3	5.5	4.5	10.0	---
Service workers, except private household	14.6	16.4	15.0	28.1	21.1	---
Farmers and farm managers	---	---	---	---	---	---
Farm laborers and foremen	---	.6	.5	9.0	3.3	---

(1) Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Special Labor Force Report No. 131."

Table 153.—Average monthly salary offers to male candidates for the bachelor's degree, by field of study: United States, 1960-61 to 1970-71

Field of study	1960-61	1962-63	1964-65	1966-67	1968-69	1970-71	Percentage increase	
							1960-61 to 1970-71	1968-69 to 1970-71
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Business and commerce:								
Accounting	$475	$527	$553	$637	$761	$846	78.1	11.2
Business-general (including management)	444	483	530	613	687	716	61.3	4.2
Engineering:								
Aeronautical	556	606	645	724	811	860	54.7	6.0
Chemical	541	588	642	733	849	920	70.1	8.4
Civil	514	569	618	706	797	850	65.4	6.6
Electrical	556	607	641	728	826	877	57.7	6.2
Industrial	523	577	625	707	802	866	65.6	8.0
Mechanical	542	592	635	720	820	881	62.5	7.4
Metallurgical	(1)	(1)	630	710	811	888	(1)	9.5
Humanities and social sciences	[2]440	479	512	589	667	699	58.9	4.8
Marketing and distribution	431	486	516	588	669	693	60.8	3.6
Sciences:								
Agricultural sciences	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	686	700	(1)	2.0
Chemistry, mathematics, and physics	537	573	609	691	784	794	47.9	1.3
Chemistry	(1)	559	605	689	775	795	(1)	2.6
Mathematics	(1)	565	596	684	779	787	(1)	1.0
Physics	(1)	595	636	712	803	826	(1)	2.9

(1) Data not available.
(2) Includes biological sciences.

NOTE.—Data are based on information supplied by more than 100 participating colleges and universities throughout the country.

SOURCE: College Placement Council Salary Survey, *A Study of 1966-67 Beginning Offers* and *A Study of 1970-71 Beginning Offers by Business and Industry.* (Copyright 1967 and 1971, respectively, by the College Placement Council, Inc., Bethlehem, Pa. All rights reserved.)

Table 154.—Average monthly salary offers to male candidates for master's and doctor's degrees, by field of study: United States, 1968-69 to 1970-71

Field of study	Master's degree[1]				Doctor's degree			
	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	Percentage change, 1968-69 to 1970-71	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	Percentage change, 1968-69 to 1970-71
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Business administration, industrial management, or commerce:								
After nontechnical undergraduate degree	$962	$1,044	$1,044	8.5	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
After technical undergraduate degree	1,027	1,112	1,111	8.2	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Engineering:								
Chemical	977	1,036	1,054	7.9	$1,319	$1,375	$1,395	5.8
Civil	901	960	978	8.5	1,234	1,236	1,102	-10.7
Electrical	967	1,015	1,018	5.3	1,379	1,429	1,388	.7
Industrial	946	1,014	1,004	6.1	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Mechanical	954	1,008	1,019	6.8	1,309	1,370	1,278	-2.4
Sciences:								
Agricultural sciences	836	872	877	4.9	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Chemistry	922	978	949	2.9	1,242	1,278	1,259	1.4
Mathematics	930	959	937	.8	1,278	1,421	1,448	13.3
Physics	933	985	929	-.4	1,285	1,309	1,315	2.3

[1] Data are for men with 1 year or less of full-time, nonmilitary employment.
[2] Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are based on information supplied by more than 100 participating colleges and universities throughout the country.

SOURCE: College Placement Council Salary Survey, *A Study of 1970-71 Beginning Offers by Business and Industry.* (Copyright 1971 by the College Placement Council, Inc., Bethlehem, Pa. All rights reserved.)

Table 155.—United States college faculty abroad, by country and by field of interest: 1969-70

Country and field of interest	College faculty abroad	
	Number	Percent
1	2	3
Total	**5,310**	**100.0**
Country:		
United Kingdom	726	13.7
France	308	5.8
Germany, Federal Republic of	302	5.7
India	276	5.2
Italy	229	4.3
Mexico	126	2.4
Spain	118	2.2
Japan	116	2.2
Israel	114	2.1
Brazil	100	1.9
Switzerland	97	1.8
Colombia	92	1.7
Austria	83	1.6
Australia	76	1.4
Canada	70	1.3
Other countries	2,477	46.6
Field of interest:		
Humanities	1,536	28.9
Social sciences	1,216	22.9
Physical and life sciences	997	18.8
Education	394	7.4
Engineering	325	6.1
Agriculture	324	6.1
Medical sciences	279	5.3
Business administration	124	2.3
Other or field unknown	115	2.2

NOTE.—Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: Institute of International Education, New York, *Open Doors 1970.*

Table 156.—United States college students abroad, by country and by field of study: 1968-69

Country and field of study	College students abroad	
	Number	Percent
1	2	3
Total	**25,117**	**100.0**
Country:		
Canada	4,912	19.6
Mexico	2,975	11.8
United Kingdom	2,542	10.1
Germany, Federal Republic of	2,161	8.6
France	2,064	8.2
Spain	1,565	6.2
Italy	1,558	6.2
Philippines	1,185	4.7
Japan	909	3.6
Israel	891	3.5
Belgium	659	2.6
Switzerland	523	2.1
Colombia	478	1.9
Vatican City State	471	1.9
Sweden	396	1.6
Other countries	1,828	7.3
Field of study:		
Humanities	9,297	37.0
Social sciences	3,609	14.4
Medical sciences	3,511	14.0
Physical and life sciences	1,341	5.3
Business administration	650	2.6
Engineering	464	1.8
Education	366	1.5
Agriculture	104	.4
Other fields	5,775	23.0

NOTE.—Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: Institute of International Education, New York, *Open Doors 1970.*

Table 157.—Enrollment of foreign students in institutions of higher education, by level and by State: Fall 1968

State	All foreign students enrolled	Undergraduate students			First-professional students			Graduate students		
		Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**108,159**	**58,376**	**41,271**	**17,105**	**3,373**	**2,984**	**389**	**46,410**	**37,584**	**8,846**
Alabama	473	254	179	75	33	33	---	186	153	33
Alaska	64	50	34	16	---	---	---	14	14	---
Arizona	1,103	787	581	206	1	1	---	315	276	39
Arkansas	299	226	160	66	1	1	---	72	61	11
California	16,404	10,290	7,223	3,067	312	270	42	5,802	4,757	1,045
Colorado	1,549	1,019	735	284	15	13	2	515	416	99
Connecticut	1,215	417	292	125	75	67	8	723	588	135
Delaware	278	111	78	33	---	---	---	167	136	31
District of Columbia	3,406	1,993	1,354	639	168	144	24	1,245	904	341
Florida	1,820	1,314	976	338	3	3	---	503	414	89
Georgia	786	388	293	95	26	21	5	372	338	34
Hawaii	1,251	717	462	255	---	---	---	534	387	147
Idaho	464	379	248	131	1	1	---	84	75	9
Illinois	6,073	2,401	1,754	647	556	489	67	3,116	2,573	543
Indiana	3,475	1,484	951	543	94	79	15	1,887	1,428	459
Iowa	1,557	695	460	235	59	56	3	803	640	163
Kansas	1,717	905	644	261	4	4	---	808	656	152
Kentucky	753	442	281	161	43	39	4	268	202	66
Louisiana	1,345	823	638	185	158	132	26	364	286	78
Maine	233	190	139	51	1	1	---	42	37	5
Maryland	1,894	978	661	317	20	19	1	896	766	130
Massachusetts	6,106	2,443	1,475	968	570	528	42	3,093	2,422	671
Michigan	5,985	3,478	2,744	734	169	141	28	2,338	1,879	459
Minnesota	2,051	915	598	317	35	31	4	1,101	864	237
Mississippi	462	217	171	46	1	---	1	244	213	31
Missouri	2,576	1,293	896	397	57	53	4	1,226	967	259
Montana	421	288	245	43	3	3	---	130	100	30
Nebraska	463	319	203	116	5	5	---	139	113	26
Nevada	102	62	51	11	---	---	---	40	34	6
New Hampshire	399	250	196	54	38	38	---	111	100	11
New Jersey	1,662	715	509	206	32	26	6	915	855	60
New Mexico	533	307	267	40	---	---	---	226	200	26
New York	11,821	5,524	3,754	1,770	241	229	12	6,056	4,807	1,249
North Carolina	1,587	726	518	208	20	16	4	841	698	143
North Dakota	687	451	364	87	4	4	---	232	205	27
Ohio	3,538	2,063	1,427	636	179	136	43	1,296	1,058	238
Oklahoma	1,580	1,044	885	159	37	35	2	499	437	62
Oregon	1,802	1,171	825	346	23	22	1	608	485	123
Pennsylvania	4,301	1,857	1,257	600	177	158	19	2,267	1,829	438
Rhode Island	498	201	139	62	---	---	---	297	249	48
South Carolina	361	188	144	44	7	7	---	166	141	25
South Dakota	250	140	110	30	11	11	---	99	89	10
Tennessee	1,375	768	619	149	35	28	7	572	457	115
Texas	4,678	2,942	2,206	736	79	71	8	1,655	1,373	282
Utah	1,797	1,192	772	420	---	---	---	605	509	96
Vermont	279	203	119	84	---	---	---	76	59	17
Virginia	705	419	255	164	31	28	3	255	225	30
Washington	2,815	1,656	1,116	540	12	11	1	947	742	205
West Virginia	413	235	184	51	5	4	1	173	150	23
Wisconsin	2,769	1,243	905	338	27	24	3	1,499	1,215	284
Wyoming	247	143	124	19	5	2	3	99	93	6
U.S. Service Schools	139	50	50	---	---	---	---	89	89	---
Outlying areas	2,104	1,594	1,045	549	38	30	8	472	341	131

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Residence and Migration of College Students, Fall 1968.*

Foreign Students Enrolled In American Institutions Of Higher Education

Nearly 135,000 foreign students were enrolled in American institutions of higher education in 1969–70, according to *Open Doors 1970*, a publication of the Institute of International Education. This is a gain of 11 percent over 1968–69 and an all-time high. Fifteen years ago, the institute in its first edition of *Open Doors* reported only 34,000 foreign students in this country.

In 1969–70, the 134,959 foreign students represented 176 countries. More than 5,000 students came from each of the following countries: Canada, India, Republic of China, Hong Kong, and Iran. The accompanying chart shows the percentage distribution of the foreign students by area of origin. As in previous years, the largest proportion of the foreign students were from the Far East.

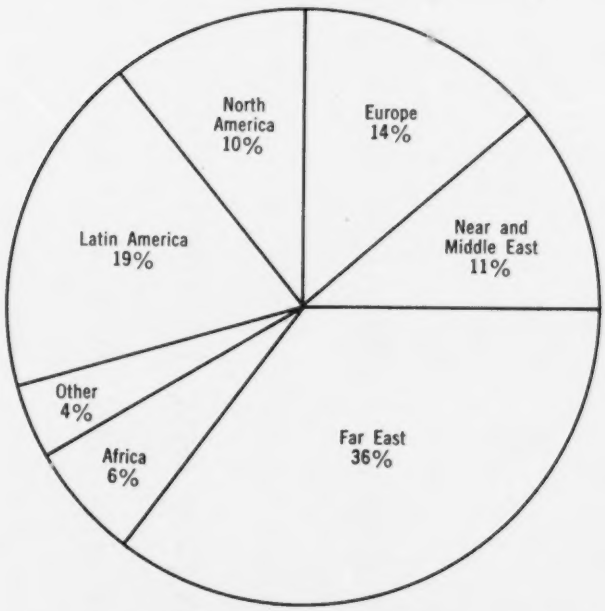
The foreign students attended 1,734 institutions of higher education located in all 50 States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. Fifty percent of the students were enrolled in institutions in six States: California, New York, Illinois, Florida, Michigan, and Massachusetts.

The fields of study selected by the foreign students were engineering, which was the choice of 22 percent; humanities, 20 percent; physical and life sciences, 16 percent; social sciences, 13 percent; business administration, 12 percent; education, six percent; medical sciences, four percent; agriculture, three percent; and other or not specified, four percent.

Undergraduates outnumbered graduates by a small margin in the foreign student population. Forty-seven percent of the students were undergraduates; 44 percent were graduates. Six percent were classified as special students, and the academic level of the remaining three percent is unknown.

—NEVA A. CARLSON,
specialist in educational statistics

Figure 11.- Percentage distribution of foreign students enrolled in American institutions of higher education, by area of origin: 1969-70



Source: Institute of International Education, 809 United Nations Plaza, New York, N.Y., *Open Doors 1970*.

Table 158.—Number of foreign students enrolled in American institutions of higher education, by area of origin: 1948-49 to 1969-70

Academic year	Total	Western Hemisphere	Europe	Africa	Near, Middle, and Far East	Pacific	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1948-49	25,464	11,070	[1]4,065	888	8,218	[2]845	378
1949-50	26,433	10,444	[1]5,574	904	8,313	[2]938	260
1950-51	29,813	10,962	[1]7,157	1,027	9,411	[2]1,110	146
1951-52	30,462	11,034	[1]7,220	1,072	9,737	[2]1,215	184
1952-53	33,675	12,258	7,856	1,081	[2]11,547	316	[1]617
1953-54	33,833	13,297	6,171	1,163	[2]12,766	384	[1]82
1954-55	34,232	13,160	5,196	1,234	[2]14,254	337	[1]51
1955-56	36,494	13,516	5,502	1,231	[2]15,864	353	[1]28
1956-57	40,666	14,554	5,996	1,424	[2]18,192	424	[1]76
1957-58	43,391	14,566	6,816	1,515	[2]19,901	495	[1]98
1958-59	47,245	15,761	6,601	1,735	[2]22,442	612	[1]94
1959-60	48,486	15,189	6,362	1,959	[2]24,285	568	[1]123
1960-61	53,107	15,754	6,686	2,831	[2]27,084	658	[1]94
1961-62	58,086	16,554	6,833	3,930	[2]29,845	796	[1]128
1962-63	64,705	18,110	7,888	4,996	[2]32,615	948	[1]148
1963-64	74,814	21,430	[1]9,348	6,144	[2]36,662	1,080	150
1964-65	82,045	22,995	[1]10,108	6,855	[2]40,617	1,265	205
1965-66	82,709	23,849	[1]10,226	6,896	[2]40,266	1,325	147
1966-67	100,262	30,412	[1]14,207	7,170	[2]46,400	1,635	438
1967-68	110,315	34,144	[1]15,556	6,901	[2]50,575	1,683	1,456
1968-69	121,362	36,386	[1]16,453	6,979	[2]56,550	1,869	3,125
1969-70	134,959	38,406	[1]18,524	7,607	[2]64,311	2,077	4,034

[1] Includes students from U.S.S.R.
[2] Includes students from the Philippines.

SOURCE: Institute of International Education, New York, *Education for One World*, 1948-49 to 1953-54; and *Open Doors*, 1954-55 to 1970.

Table 159.—Students from abroad enrolled in institutions of higher education in the United States, by area of origin and by major field of interest: 1964-65 and 1969-70

Major field of interest and year	Area of origin									Stateless or country unknown
	World total	Far East	Near and Middle East	Europe	Latin America[1]	North America[2]	Africa	Oceania	U.S.S.R.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total: 1964-65	**82,045**	**29,400**	**11,217**	**10,073**	**13,857**	**9,338**	**6,855**	**1,265**	**35**	**205**
1969-70	**134,959**	**49,189**	**18,122**	**18,473**	**24,991**	**13,415**	**7,607**	**2,077**	**51**	**4,034**
Agriculture:										
1964-65	3,211	935	433	268	649	293	568	64	---	1
1969-70	3,667	1,256	378	295	945	314	360	71	---	48
Business administration:										
1964-65	7,116	2,528	778	806	1,350	966	556	121	1	10
1969-70	15,587	5,521	1,371	2,245	3,152	1,535	893	214	7	649
Education:										
1964-65	3,999	1,230	451	316	464	1,029	384	121	---	4
1969-70	7,779	2,100	503	817	1,056	2,083	476	345	2	397
Engineering:										
1964-65	18,084	7,167	4,117	1,705	2,824	1,069	1,045	104	4	49
1969-70	29,731	13,892	5,550	2,933	4,350	1,104	1,220	157	7	518
Humanities:										
1964-65	16,083	4,701	1,430	3,047	3,284	2,435	820	277	15	74
1969-70	26,508	6,256	2,003	5,425	6,833	3,321	1,009	392	17	1,253
Medical sciences:										
1964-65	4,918	1,734	549	428	907	669	501	132	---	8
1969-70	5,969	1,954	522	627	1,450	621	483	111	1	200
Physical and natural sciences:										
1964-65	14,401	6,761	1,787	1,521	1,663	1,240	1,176	223	7	23
1969-70	21,406	11,153	2,094	2,308	2,670	1,512	1,192	306	9	162
Social sciences:										
1964-65	12,609	4,012	1,543	1,610	1,987	1,494	1,732	202	2	27
1969-70	17,272	5,147	1,911	2,694	3,088	2,302	1,585	355	2	188
All other fields:										
1964-65	607	154	45	36	281	54	24	12	---	1
1969-70	597	135	88	32	145	37	9	22	---	129
No information:										
1964-65	1,017	178	84	336	248	99	49	9	6	8
1969-70	6,443	1,776	702	1,097	1,302	586	380	104	6	490

[1] Includes South America, Central America, Mexico, and Caribbean areas.
[2] Includes Canada and Bermuda.

SOURCE: Institute of International Education, *Open Doors*, 1965 and 1970.

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Table 160.—Estimated total population and enrollment by level in selected countries of the world: 1967

Country	Population (in thousands)	Enrollment			
		All levels	First level of education[1]	Second level of education[2]	Third level of education[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6
Africa					
Ethiopia	23,457	536,091	452,457	79,534	4,100
Nigeria	61,450	[4]3,294,360	[4]3,025,981	[4]257,403	[4]10,976
South Africa	18,733	3,154,878	[5]2,546,824	[5]540,691	67,363
United Arab Republic	30,907	4,876,304	3,506,429	1,195,261	174,614
Asia					
China (mainland)	720,000	100,810,000	[7]90,000,000	[8]9,990,000	[9]820,000
India	511,115	[10]58,143,159	[10]49,639,000	[10]7,410,505	[10]1,093,654
Indonesia	110,000	14,346,551	12,574,823	1,579,312	192,416
Israel	2,669	[4]608,024	[4]450,359	[4]118,539	[4]39,126
Japan	99,920	20,889,234	9,452,071	10,040,388	1,396,777
Korea, North	12,700	2,065,000	[11]2,000,000	[11]65,000	------
Korea, Republic of	29,784	6,928,460	5,382,500	1,375,019	170,941
Pakistan	107,258	[4]10,341,764	[4]7,298,321	[4]2,751,489	[4]291,954
Philippines	34,656	[10]7,518,634	[10]5,816,106	[10]1,183,307	[10]519,221
Saudi Arabia	6,990	366,901	329,197	[4]35,811	[4]1,893
Thailand	32,680	5,453,031	4,983,113	436,506	33,412
Turkey	32,710	5,594,774	4,509,433	959,694	125,647
Vietnam, North	20,100	1,115,996	[8]1,081,847	[8]30,149	[12]4,000
Vietnam, Republic of	16,973	2,571,232	2,023,893	513,410	33,929
Europe					
Austria	7,323	1,257,446	836,670	367,039	53,737
Belgium	9,581	1,399,683	1,015,563	324,948	59,172
Czechoslovakia	14,305	2,620,969	2,109,183	374,289	137,497
France	49,890	9,415,623	5,336,042	3,465,677	613,904
Germany:					
Federal Republic	57,699	10,250,783	5,734,487	4,099,912	416,384
West Berlin	2,173	[4]258,523	[4]122,911	[4]103,124	[4]32,488
East Germany	17,082	3,038,325	2,339,204	624,416	74,705
Italy	52,334	8,298,089	4,594,033	3,329,570	374,486
Netherlands	12,597	2,735,561	1,427,966	1,124,551	183,044
Poland	31,944	7,189,375	5,706,270	1,194,317	288,788
Romania	19,287	3,565,622	2,879,881	544,152	141,589
Spain	32,140	5,039,921	3,552,393	[8]1,329,675	157,853
United Kingdom	55,068	9,914,453	5,732,425	3,770,516	411,512
Yugoslavia	19,958	3,744,527	2,893,624	639,993	210,910
North America					
Canada	20,441	5,611,105	3,836,476	1,324,727	449,902
Canal Zone	56	15,950	8,969	5,697	1,284
Cuba	8,033	1,561,198	1,273,581	250,291	37,326
Mexico	45,671	9,048,291	7,772,257	1,121,745	154,289
Puerto Rico	2,697	766,387	476,048	242,614	47,725
United States	199,118	57,098,748	32,181,000	18,006,000	6,911,748
Virgin Islands (U.S.A.)	56	15,878	10,086	4,459	1,333
Oceania					
American Samoa	29	9,549	7,215	2,284	[10]50
Australia	11,751	2,894,939	1,740,521	1,001,418	153,000
Guam	94	26,281	14,912	8,772	1,597
New Zealand	2,726	716,948	500,898	168,534	47,516
South America					
Argentina	23,031	3,915,334	3,206,625	444,661	264,048
Brazil	85,655	12,809,650	11,182,746	1,411,582	215,322
Chile	8,935	2,025,105	1,854,604	113,355	57,146
Colombia	19,191	[4]2,647,723	[4]2,408,489	[4]189,304	[4]49,930
Peru	12,385	2,831,075	2,236,393	511,173	83,509
Venezuela	9,352	1,966,067	1,550,190	357,070	58,807
U.S.S.R.	235,543	52,624,500	39,746,000	8,567,600	4,310,900

[1] First level includes elementary school enrollment the main function of which is to provide basic instruction in the tools of learning. Preschool, kindergarten, and special education enrollments are excluded.

[2] Second level includes general, vocational, and teacher-training enrollments at the secondary school level. Entrance to secondary schools requires at least 4 years previous instruction at the first level. Special and adult education enrollments are excluded.

[3] Third level includes colleges and universities that require the successful completion of education at the second level as a minimum entrance requirement. Adult education enrollments are excluded.

[4] Data for 1966.

[5] Data for 1963.

[6] Data for 1964.

[7] Data for 1959.

[8] Data for 1958.

[9] Data for 1962.

[10] Data for 1965.

[11] Data for 1957. General education at the second level is included with the first level of education.

SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, Paris, *Statistical Yearbook, 1969.*

Table 161.—Estimated population and enrollment by level in major areas of the world: 1967

[In thousands]

Major area	Population		Enrollment[1]			
	All ages	5 to 24 years of age[2]	All levels	First level of education[3]	Second level of education[4]	Third level of education[5]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
World total	**3,420,000**	**1,297,937**	**443,819**	**320,814**	**101,268**	**21,538**
Africa	328,000	138,901	32,758	28,028	4,373	358
Asia (excluding U.S.S.R.)	1,907,000	749,735	164,194	126,880	32,724	4,590
Europe (excluding U.S.S.R.)	452,000	139,027	81,775	51,729	26,450	3,596
Oceania	18,100	5,991	4,240	2,783	1,241	216
U.S.S.R.	236,000	79,382	52,625	39,748	8,568	4,311
Western Hemisphere:						
North America[6]	220,000	77,365	60,269	33,360	19,547	7,362
Middle America[7]	61,000	25,412	11,471	9,826	1,449	196
South America	174,000	72,229	31,651	24,759	6,086	806
Caribbean	24,000	9,895	4,636	3,703	830	103

[1] Does not include data for the mainland of China, North Korea, and North Vietnam.

[2] Data for 1965. Does not include North Korea, Ryukyu Islands, Israel, Cyprus, Polynesia, and Micronesia. The total population of these areas in 1965 is estimated at 16,084,000.

[3] First level includes elementary school enrollment the main function of which is to provide basic instruction in the tools of learning. Preschool, kindergarten, and special education enrollments are excluded.

[4] Second level includes general, vocational, and teacher-training enrollments at the secondary school level. Entrance to secondary schools requires at least 4 years' previous instruction at the first level. Special and adult education enrollments are excluded.

[5] Third level includes colleges and universities that require the successful completion of education at the second level as a minimum entrance requirement. Adult education enrollments are excluded.

[6] Includes United States, Canada, Bermuda, Greenland, and St. Pierre and Miquelon.

[7] Includes Mexico, British Honduras, Canal Zone, and the Central American countries.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, Paris, Statistical Yearbook, 1969.

Table 162.—General statistics of public libraries serving areas of 25,000 or more population: United States and outlying areas, fiscal year 1968

Item	Population size group					
	Total, 25,000 or more	25,000-34,999	35,000-49,999	50,000-99,999	100,000-499,999	500,000 or more
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number of libraries[1]	1,135	285	271	335	206	38
Number of libraries reporting[2]	1,057	258	250	318	196	35
Population served (thousands)	117,235	7,578	10,321	21,988	38,157	39,194
Collections (thousands)						
Number of volumes[3] held at end of year	191,079	14,995	18,617	34,276	61,282	61,910
Number of volumes[3] added during year	16,648	1,317	1,359	3,020	5,803	5,149
Total circulation during year	560,214	48,041	53,629	106,965	195,159	156,421
Staff (full-time equivalent)						
Filled positions	49,887	3,356	3,903	8,229	16,602	17,797
Library staff	45,635	3,105	3,604	7,673	15,457	15,796
Maintenance staff	4,252	251	299	556	1,145	2,001
Operating expenditures (thousands of dollars)						
Total operating expenditures	$421,236	$26,716	$31,170	$65,597	$137,881	$159,874
Wages and salaries	271,000	15,961	19,050	41,304	88,559	106,125
Library staff	251,043	14,868	17,757	38,662	83,098	96,657
Maintenance staff	19,956	1,093	1,293	2,641	5,461	9,468
Purchase of library materials	72,491	5,417	6,199	12,135	24,202	24,537
Book stock	64,062	4,837	5,460	10,755	21,310	21,701
Serials	4,820	328	418	761	1,553	1,760
Other printed materials	663	58	58	98	259	189
Audiovisual materials	2,945	194	263	521	1,081	886
All other operating expenditures	77,746	5,337	5,920	12,158	25,119	29,211

[1] Problems of definitions and reporting did not permit the data for one average-sized State to be included in the survey.

[2] The data shown below are for reporting libraries only.

[3] Includes volumes of book stock and bibliographic volumes of serials only.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Statistics of Public Libraries Serving Areas with At Least 25,000 Inhabitants, 1968.*

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Table 163.—Number of health sciences libraries, by control and by sponsoring institution: United States and outlying areas, 1969

Sponsoring institution	Total	Control of library			
		Private	State	Federal	Local
1	2	3	4	5	6
All sponsors	[1]3,155	1,913	573	331	300
Hospitals	2,002	1,304	252	273	172
4-year colleges and universities	471	213	236	3	17
Research and industrial organizations	249	182	9	45	5
Societies, foundations, and professional organizations	154	139	5	---	5
2-year colleges	138	21	25	3	84
Health care institutions other than hospitals	111	42	44	2	9
Libraries and information centers	30	12	2	5	8

[1] Includes 38 libraries not reported by control.

SOURCE: American Medical Association, Medical Library Association, *Directory of Health Sciences Libraries in the United States, 1969.*

Table 164.—General statistics of national and other special libraries serving the Federal Government: United States, 1965

Item	Total	National libraries[1]	Other Federal libraries[2]
1	2	3	4
Number of libraries reporting	358	3	355
Resources (thousands of units)			
Volumes, including Government documents and technical reports	48,054	21,053	27,002
Serial titles	313	140	173
Microform units	4,735	602	4,133
Operating expenditures (thousands of dollars)			
Total expenditures	$58,188	$33,504	$24,683
Salaries	39,397	23,522	15,875
Library materials	9,050	2,840	6,210
Binding and rebinding	1,026	541	485
Other operating expenditures	8,701	6,601	2,100

[1] The national libraries are the Library of Congress, the National Library of Medicine, and the National Agricultural Library.
[2] The reporting libraries included 136 Defense Department libraries, 96 Veterans Administration field station libraries, 71 Executive Departmental libraries, and 52 other Federal libraries. Of 175 VA libraries, 79 did not report and their resources and expenditures are not included here.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, Survey of *Special Libraries Serving the Federal Government.*

Table 165.—Selected statistics on the collections, staff, and operating expenditures of the 30 largest university libraries: 1969-70

Institution	Rank order[1]	Number of volumes at end of year	Gross number of volumes added during year	Number of microform units at end of year	Staff full-time-equivalent		Operating expenditures			
					Total	Professional	Total	Books and binding	Salaries and wages	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Harvard University	1	8,278,000	239,000	730,000	773	233	[2]$8,524,000	$2,099,000	$5,312,000	[2]$1,112,000
Yale University	2	[3]5,646,000	198,000	628,000	525	181	7,593,000	2,800,000	3,532,000	1,261,000
University of Illinois	3	4,611,000	195,000	389,000	406	181	5,278,000	1,883,000	3,138,000	256,000
University of Michigan[4]	4	4,176,000	184,000	699,000	504	182	5,989,000	1,579,000	4,040,000	369,000
Columbia University	5	4,092,000	131,000	660,000	475	165	5,959,000	1,649,000	4,006,000	304,000
University of California at Berkeley	6	3,845,000	177,000	607,000	423	173	6,451,000	1,790,000	4,370,000	291,000
Cornell University[5]	7	3,606,000	177,000	861,000	448	143	5,490,000	1,750,000	3,311,000	429,000
Stanford University	8	3,447,000	254,000	610,000	408	159	5,973,000	1,708,000	3,545,000	720,000
University of Chicago	9	2,978,000	151,000	([6])	266	81	3,668,000	1,253,000	2,173,000	242,000
University of Minnesota, all campuses	10	2,945,000	146,000	493,000	298	143	4,578,000	1,522,000	2,898,000	159,000
University of California at Los Angeles	11	2,917,000	166,990	757,000	449	159	6,815,000	1,861,000	4,172,000	783,000
Indiana University	12	2,753,000	295,000	436,000	357	158	5,150,000	1,963,000	2,960,000	227,000
Ohio State University[7]	13	2,397,000	155,000	678,000	290	98	3,691,000	1,218,000	2,181,000	292,000
University of Wisconsin at Madison	14	2,303,000	143,000	694,000	291	91	3,983,000	1,448,000	2,327,000	208,000
Northwestern University[8]	15	2,290,000	80,000	361,000	221	88	2,710,000	891,000	1,693,000	126,000
New York University	16	2,270,000	97,000	790,000	339	86	3,088,000	999,000	1,931,000	159,000
University of Texas[9]	16	2,270,000	106,000	542,000	245	100	5,407,000	3,474,000	1,821,000	111,000
University of Pennsylvania	18	2,267,000	98,000	574,000	288	90	3,401,000	1,079,000	2,123,000	200,000
Princeton University	19	2,194,000	96,000	373,000	258	81	3,215,000	1,174,000	1,860,000	181,000
Duke University	20	2,129,000	97,000	168,000	221	81	2,791,000	993,000	1,636,000	161,000
Johns Hopkins University	21	1,985,000	115,000	505,000	171	50	1,875,000	517,000	1,131,000	228,000
Rutgers University	22	1,792,000	146,000	270,000	184	81	3,514,000	1,581,000	1,786,000	147,000
University of Washington[10]	23	1,788,000	89,000	747,000	317	117	3,754,000	1,100,000	2,500,000	153,000
University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill	24	1,723,000	102,000	387,000	210	70	2,818,000	1,082,000	1,625,000	110,000
Southern Illinois University[11]	25	1,689,000	222,000	377,000	201	91	4,030,000	1,928,000	1,896,000	206,000
Michigan State University	26	1,638,000	130,000	376,000	193	74	3,145,000	1,213,000	1,734,000	198,000
University of Virginia	27	1,618,000	91,000	777,000	205	59	2,174,000	870,000	1,181,000	123,000
University of Missouri	28	1,541,000	78,000	893,000	945	45	2,115,000	986,000	939,000	190,000
University of Kansas[12]	29	1,500,000	69,000	286,000	169	60	2,211,000	742,000	1,277,000	191,000
University of Iowa	30	1,492,000	75,000	495,000	176	74	2,438,000	962,000	1,359,000	117,000

[1] Institutions are ranked by the number of volumes at the end of the year (column 3). Although this is a convenient measure of size, the measures in columns 4-11 warrant equal attention for comparative purposes.
[2] Excludes building and maintenance charges.
[3] Includes the law library.
[4] Includes Dearborn branch library. Excludes Flint College library, business administration library, and law library.
[5] Includes all branches and medical library in New York City and library at Geneva Experiment Station.
[6] Included in column 3.
[7] Includes four regional campus libraries serving 2-year institutions.
[8] Includes Chicago campus.
[9] Includes main, law, and L.B.J. School of Public Affairs libraries.
[10] Includes law and health sciences library.
[11] Includes Edwardsville campus.
[12] Includes medical center library.

SOURCE: Association of Research Libraries, *Academic Library Statistics, 1969-70.*

Table 166.—General statistics of college and university libraries: United States and outlying areas, 1959-60, 1963-64, and 1968-69

Item	1959-60	1963-64	1968-69
1	2	3	4
Number of libraries	1,951	2,140	2,431
Number of students enrolled, total (thousands)[1]	3,597	4,800	7,572
Enrolled for bachelor's and higher degrees	3,402	4,529	6,983
Enrolled in undergraduate occupational programs	195	272	589
Collections (thousands of units)			
Number of volumes at end of year	177,000	227,000	328,800
Number of volumes added during year	8,400	13,600	25,800
Number of periodical titles received	1,270	1,760	2,632
Library staff in terms of full-time equivalents			
Total staff in regular positions[2]	18,000	25,200	45,200
Professional librarians	9,000	11,900	17,700
Other library staff[3]	9,000	13,300	27,500
Hours of student and other assistance (thousands)	12,100	18,400	34,400
Library operating expenditures (excluding capital outlay) in thousands of dollars			
Operating expenditures, total	$137,200	$246,000	$584,800
Salaries	72,500	126,000	273,200
Hourly wages	11,700	19,000	44,300
Binding and rebinding	4,900	9,000	17,500
Books and other library materials	40,700	79,000	212,900
Other library operating expenditures	7,500	13,000	36,900
Operating expenditures in percents, total	100	100	100
Salaries	53	51	47
Hourly wages	8	8	8
Binding and rebinding	4	4	3
Books and other library materials	30	32	36
Other library operating expenditures	5	5	6
Library operating expenditures as percent of total institutional expenditures for educational and general purposes	3.0	3.3	4.2

[1] Opening fall enrollment for the specified year.
[2] Data on staff are for the fall term of the succeeding year.
[3] Includes nonprofessional staff and professional staff other than librarians.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Library Statistics of Colleges and Universities, Fall 1969: Analytic Report.*

Table 167.—Index of prices for hardcover books,[1] by category: United States, 1967-69 and 1970

Category	1967-69		1970			
	Average price	Index	Average price	Index	Number of books	Total price
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**$8.77**	**100.00**	**$11.68**	**132.9**	**27,262**	**$317,932.80**
Agriculture	9.71	100.0	10.42	107.3	218	2,270.55
Art	12.44	100.0	16.16	129.9	916	14,798.68
Biography	9.71	100.0	11.49	118.3	1,357	15,598.89
Business	10.41	100.0	12.45	119.6	596	7,421.55
Education	6.58	100.0	10.75	163.4	783	8,418.19
Fiction	4.96	100.0	5.51	111.1	1,380	7,601.85
General works	15.28	100.0	24.96	163.3	698	17,419.70
History	9.95	100.0	14.75	148.2	1,593	23,491.18
Home economics	6.55	100.0	7.30	111.4	197	1,437.67
Juveniles	3.53	100.0	4.05	114.7	3,088	12,513.40
Language	10.13	100.0	19.56	193.1	261	5,104.98
Law	13.22	100.0	16.41	124.1	454	7,448.79
Literature	8.04	100.0	11.05	137.4	2,412	26,644.71
Medicine	13.41	100.0	18.05	134.6	1,202	21,690.61
Music	9.08	100.0	11.44	126.0	290	3,317.96
Philosophy, psychology	8.41	100.0	10.72	127.5	854	9,150.95
Poetry, drama	6.89	100.0	9.35	139.8	1,071	10,018.70
Religion	6.29	100.0	8.51	135.3	1,184	10,072.94
Science	12.87	100.0	14.95	118.0	1,841	27,531.85
Sociology, economics	9.35	100.0	12.38	132.4	4,371	54,129.52
Sports, recreation	7.91	100.0	9.96	125.9	524	5,220.90
Technology	13.03	100.0	14.91	114.4	872	12,999.80
Travel	9.34	100.0	12.39	132.6	1,100	13,631.45

[1] Excludes paperbacks, Government documents, and encyclopedias.

SOURCE: *Publishers' Weekly.*

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Table 168.—Average price and price index for books, periodicals, and serial services: United States, 1957-59 to 1970

Item	1957-59	1962	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Average price							
Hardcover books[1]	$5.29	$5.90	$7.65	$7.94	$7.99	$8.47	$9.37	$11.66
Mass market paperback books	([2])	.53	.63	.64	.69	.78	.91	.95
Trade or higher priced paperbacks	([2])	2.12	2.50	2.95	3.09	3.05	3.58	4.81
Periodicals	4.92	5.92	6.95	7.44	8.02	8.65	9.31	10.41
Serial services[3]	39.80	48.18	58.78	63.64	66.98	70.87	78.79	86.44
	Price index (1957-59 = 100.0)							
Hardcover books[1]	100.0	111.5	144.5	150.0	151.0	160.1	177.1	220.4
Periodicals	100.0	120.3	141.3	151.2	163.0	175.8	189.2	211.6
Serial services[3]	100.0	116.0	147.7	159.9	168.3	178.1	198.0	214.7

[1] Excludes texts, U.S. documents, and encyclopedias.
[2] Data not available.
[3] Includes business, law, science and technology, U.S. documents, Soviet translations, and miscellaneous areas.

SOURCES: *Publishers' Weekly and Library Journal.*

Table 169.—Number and median annual salaries of scientists, by type of employer and by field: United States, 1970

Scientific and technical field	Total	Type of employer								Not employed	Type of employer not reported
		Educational institutions	Federal Government	Other governments	Military	Nonprofit organizations	Industry and business	Self-employed	Other		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Number										
All fields	312,644	130,389	31,118	11,741	7,285	10,911	97,542	6,314	2,116	12,908	2,320
Chemistry	86,980	19,844	5,029	1,493	1,399	2,151	50,890	1,012	879	3,541	742
Earth and marine sciences	23,756	6,536	3,046	1,149	289	249	9,973	1,404	119	869	123
Atmospheric and space sciences	6,637	1,017	2,053	118	2,131	96	788	45	16	341	52
Physics	36,336	18,085	3,912	101	763	902	9,819	285	60	2,116	293
Mathematics	24,400	14,020	1,243	249	574	488	6,364	192	137	1,041	92
Computer sciences	11,324	1,603	882	160	283	401	7,462	134	63	326	10
Agricultural sciences	15,730	3,563	5,725	2,633	199	212	2,581	354	75	311	77
Biological sciences	47,483	28,778	4,912	1,917	1,075	2,956	4,836	891	337	1,425	366
Psychology	28,271	14,885	1,549	2,550	246	2,072	1,943	1,837	166	1,059	184
Statistics	2,953	1,075	599	139	47	125	773	34	12	127	22
Economics	13,386	7,845	1,513	684	124	530	1,822	214	47	543	64
Sociology	7,658	5,674	224	300	49	346	129	57	66	612	211
Political science	6,493	4,998	349	227	93	219	117	29	53	343	65
Anthropology	1,325	1,070	29	14	2	37	11	16	72	67	7
Linguistics	1,902	1,417	53	7	11	127	54	10	24	187	12
	Median Salary										
		Academic year	Calendar year								
All fields	$15,000	$12,500	$15,500	$16,100	$13,000	-----	$16,400	$16,700	$20,000	$14,000	-----	$15,000
Chemistry	15,300	12,000	12,000	16,300	12,300	-----	15,000	16,200	20,000	14,400	-----	15,000
Earth and marine sciences	14,900	12,000	14,100	16,000	12,600	-----	14,000	15,700	18,000	12,700	-----	15,500
Atmospheric and space sciences	15,200	13,500	14,500	15,600	13,200	-----	15,600	15,000	17,500	-----	-----	-----
Physics	15,900	12,500	13,500	17,400	12,100	-----	18,000	18,000	20,000	8,200	-----	-----
Mathematics	14,300	11,900	13,700	17,900	15,000	-----	19,500	19,000	22,000	14,600	-----	-----
Computer sciences	16,500	13,500	14,300	16,800	14,400	-----	17,500	16,800	20,000	15,600	-----	-----
Agricultural sciences	12,800	12,000	15,000	13,100	10,500	-----	14,000	12,200	12,000	11,800	-----	12,000
Biological sciences	15,000	12,200	17,000	16,300	13,200	-----	17,000	17,000	25,000	13,000	-----	14,000
Psychology	15,000	13,000	16,000	18,000	14,500	-----	16,000	19,600	25,000	16,000	-----	17,000
Statistics	16,900	13,500	16,500	19,000	15,100	-----	16,500	17,400	-----	-----	-----	-----
Economics	16,300	13,800	18,000	20,000	17,800	-----	20,000	20,000	20,000	17,000	-----	-----
Sociology	13,000	12,200	15,000	18,400	12,100	-----	14,700	16,200	-----	15,000	-----	-----
Political science	13,100	12,000	15,300	18,900	15,400	-----	18,000	17,700	-----	13,000	-----	-----
Anthropology	14,700	14,000	15,500	19,800	-----	-----	17,000	-----	-----	15,000	-----	-----
Linguistics	12,500	12,500	13,000	15,600	-----	-----	10,000	18,000	-----	-----	-----	-----

NOTE.—Medians were not computed for groups with fewer than 25 registrants reporting salary. All data relate to those persons reporting to the National Register of Scientific and Technical Personnel.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, National Register of Scientific and Technical Personnel, 1970.

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Table 170.—Financial support for educational research and development, by sponsoring agency: United States, fiscal year 1968

Agency	Amount of support
1	2
Total	**$192,290,000**
Office of Education	101,967,000
National Science Foundation	23,326,000
National Institute of Mental Health	11,860,000
National Institute of Child Health and Human Development	8,377,000
Office of Economic Opportunity	12,800,000
Department of Defense	6,046,000
Other Federal agencies (Labor, Commerce, Children's Bureau, Agriculture, Social Rehabilitation Service, Food and Drug Administration, Interior, National Endowment for the Arts, and National Endowment for the Humanities)	6,725,000
Private foundations	7,344,000
All other (State agencies, higher education institutions, professional and academic associations, etc.)	[1] 13,845,000

[1] Includes estimates for State and local government agencies.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, Bureau of Research, *Educational Research and Development in the United States*, July 1969.

Table 171.—Research and development funds related to the gross national product: United States, 1953 to 1970

[Amounts in millions of dollars]

Year	Gross national product	Research and development funds	
		Total	As percentage of gross national product
1	2	3	4
1953	$364,583	$5,207	1.43
1954	364,841	5,738	1.57
1955	397,960	6,279	1.58
1956	419,238	8,483	2.02
1957	441,134	9,912	2.25
1958	447,334	10,870	2.43
1959	483,650	12,540	2.59
1960	503,756	13,730	2.73
1961	520,109	14,552	2.80
1962	560,325	15,665	2.80
1963	590,503	17,371	2.94
1964	632,410	19,215	3.04
1965	684,884	20,449	2.99
1966	747,568	22,285	2.98
1967	793,544	23,680	2.98
1968	865,701	[1] 25,330	2.93
1969	931,403	[1] 26,250	2.82
1970	976,500	[1] 27,250	2.79

[1] Preliminary estimate.

SOURCES: National Science Foundation, *National Patterns of R&D "Resources," Funds and Manpower in the United States, 1953-70* NSF 69-30; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1965, July 1970, and April 1971.

Table 172.—Sources of funds used for research and development: United States, 1953 to 1970

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Total	Federal Government	Industry	Colleges and universities	Other nonprofit institutions
1	2	3	4	5	6
1953	$5,207	$2,759	$2,239	$151	$58
1954	5,738	3,138	2,367	167	66
1955	6,279	3,509	2,513	185	72
1956	8,483	4,859	3,336	204	84
1957	9,912	6,119	3,460	230	103
1958	10,870	6,791	3,700	257	122
1959	12,540	8,059	4,057	290	134
1960	13,730	8,752	4,508	328	142
1961	14,552	9,264	4,749	371	168
1962	15,665	9,926	5,114	424	201
1963	17,371	11,219	5,449	485	218
1964	19,215	12,543	5,884	555	233
1965	20,449	13,025	6,541	615	268
1966	22,285	13,986	7,318	673	308
1967	23,680	14,451	8,145	753	331
1968[1]	25,330	15,005	9,125	840	360
1969[1]	26,250	14,855	10,130	885	380
1970[1]	27,250	15,000	10,895	950	405

[1] Preliminary estimate.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, *National Patterns of R&D Resources, Funds and Manpower in the United States, 1953-70*, NSF 69-30.

Table 173.—Sources of funds used for basic research: United States, 1953 to 1970

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Total	Federal Government	Industry	Colleges and universities	Other nonprofit institutions
1	2	3	4	5	6
1953	$489	$234	$148	$73	$34
1954	548	265	161	85	37
1955	608	286	183	99	40
1956	747	345	239	116	47
1957	857	408	256	136	57
1958	973	460	282	159	72
1959	1,155	609	280	185	81
1960	1,326	693	331	215	87
1961	1,543	841	350	250	102
1962	1,886	1,091	382	293	120
1963	2,196	1,310	414	343	129
1964	2,560	1,593	425	402	140
1965	2,858	1,815	449	445	149
1966	3,135	1,988	496	494	157
1967	3,422	2,196	503	551	172
1968[1]	3,730	2,405	525	615	185
1969[1]	3,730	2,345	545	645	195
1970[1]	3,935	2,445	585	700	205

[1] Preliminary estimate.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, *National Patterns of R&D "Resources," Funds and Manpower in the United States, 1953-70*, NSF 69-30.

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Table 174.—Funds used in the performance of basic research, applied research, and development: United States, 1970

[In millions of dollars]

Sector	Total	Basic research	Applied research	Development
1	2	3	4	5
Total	$27,250	$3,935	$5,915	$17,400
Federal Government	3,650	555	1,275	1,820
Industry	19,250	750	3,550	14,950
Colleges and universities	3,400	2,350	720	330
Other nonprofit institutions	950	280	370	300

NOTE.—Data are preliminary estimates.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, *National Patterns of R&D "Resources," Funds and Manpower in the United States, 1953-70*, NSF 69-30.

Table 175.—Estimated percentages of white and Negro attendance in elementary and secondary schools, by age of main building: United States, fall 1965

Item	Elementary schools			Secondary schools		
	All	Negro	White	All	Negro	White
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Percent of attendance in buildings aged:						
Less than 20 years	61	63	60	54	60	53
20 to 40 years	20	17	20	29	26	29
At least 40 years	18	18	18	17	12	18

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, Commissioner's report on *Equality of Educational Opportunity*, July 2, 1966.

Table 176.—Number and percent of Negroes attending public elementary and secondary schools, by geographic area and by level of isolation: Fall 1968 and fall 1970

Level of isolation	Continental United States[1]		32 northern and western States[2]		6 border States and D.C.[3]		11 southern States[4]	
	1968	1970	1968	1970	1968	1970	1968	1970
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total enrollment	43,353,568	44,877,547	28,579,786	29,451,976	3,730,317	3,855,221	11,043,485	11,570,351
Negro enrollment:								
Number	6,282,173	6,707,411	2,703,056	2,889,858	636,157	667,362	2,942,960	3,150,192
Percent of total	14.5	14.9	9.5	9.8	17.1	17.3	26.6	27.2
Negroes by level of isolation:								
Attending 0-49.9% minority schools:								
Number	1,467,291	2,223,506	746,030	793,979	180,589	198,659	540,692	1,230,868
Percent	23.4	33.1	27.6	27.5	28.4	29.8	18.4	39.1
Attending 50-100% minority schools:								
Number	4,814,881	4,483,905	1,957,025	2,095,879	455,588	468,703	2,402,268	1,919,323
Percent	76.6	66.9	72.4	72.5	71.6	70.2	81.6	60.9
Attending 80-100% minority schools:								
Number	4,274,481	3,311,372	1,550,440	1,665,926	406,171	404,396	2,317,850	1,241,050
Percent	68.0	49.4	57.4	57.6	63.8	60.6	78.8	39.4
Attending 90-100% minority schools:								
Number	4,041,593	2,907,084	1,369,965	1,475,689	383,069	380,185	2,288,570	1,051,210
Percent	64.3	43.3	50.7	51.1	60.2	57.0	77.8	33.4
Attending 95-100% minority schools:								
Number	3,832,843	2,563,327	1,198,052	1,288,221	368,149	355,512	2,266,642	919,594
Percent	61.0	38.2	44.3	44.6	57.9	53.3	77.0	29.2
Attending 99-100% minority schools:								
Number	3,331,404	1,876,767	834,898	878,357	294,844	294,104	2,201,662	704,306
Percent	53.0	28.0	30.9	30.4	46.3	44.1	74.8	22.4
Attending 100% minority schools:								
Number	2,493,398	941,111	332,408	343,629	160,504	154,409	2,000,486	443,073
Percent	39.7	14.0	12.3	11.9	25.2	23.1	68.0	14.1

[1] Includes 49 States and the District of Columbia. Excludes Hawaii.

[2] Includes Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

[3] Includes Delaware, District of Columbia, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, Oklahoma, and West Virginia.

[4] Includes Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia.

NOTE.—Data are based on surveys of all school districts enrolling 3,000 or more students and a sample of smaller districts. Because of computer rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of the Secretary, press release dated June 18, 1971.

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Table 177.—Number and percent of minority students[1] attending public elementary and secondary schools, by geographic area and by level of isolation: Fall 1968 and fall 1970

Level of isolation	Continental United States[2]		32 northern and western States[3]		6 border States and D.C.[4]		11 southern States[5]	
	1968	1970	1968	1970	1968	1970	1968	1970
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total enrollment	43,353,568	44,877,547	28,579,766	29,451,976	3,730,317	3,855,221	11,043,485	11,570,351
Minority enrollment:								
Number	8,656,434	9,389,015	4,441,516	4,843,602	674,289	717,913	3,540,629	3,827,500
Percent of total	20.0	20.9	15.5	16.4	18.1	18.6	32.1	33.1
Minorities by level of isolation:								
Attending 0-49.9% minority schools:								
Number	2,623,820	3,507,532	1,675,779	1,818,815	217,166	245,729	730,874	1,442,988
Percent	30.3	37.4	37.7	37.6	32.2	34.2	20.6	37.7
Attending 50-100% minority schools:								
Number	6,032,615	5,881,483	2,765,737	3,024,786	457,123	472,184	2,809,755	2,384,512
Percent	69.7	62.6	62.3	62.4	67.8	65.8	79.4	62.3
Attending 80-100% minority schools:								
Number	4,987,778	4,134,387	2,002,321	2,185,319	406,894	405,081	2,578,563	1,543,986
Percent	57.6	44.0	45.1	45.1	60.3	56.4	72.8	40.3
Attending 90-100% minority schools:								
Number	4,561,768	3,472,583	1,686,488	1,828,757	383,693	380,697	2,491,587	1,263,128
Percent	52.7	37.0	38.0	37.8	56.9	53.0	70.4	33.0
Attending 95-100% minority schools:								
Number	4,202,903	2,957,098	1,410,141	1,525,188	368,671	355,839	2,424,090	1,076,071
Percent	48.6	31.5	31.7	31.5	54.7	49.6	68.5	28.1
Attending 99-100% minority schools:								
Number	3,472,072	2,013,264	907,426	965,834	294,963	294,241	2,269,683	753,189
Percent	40.1	21.4	20.4	19.9	43.7	41.0	64.1	19.7
Attending 100% minority schools:								
Number	2,542,805	984,885	348,320	369,276	160,552	154,485	2,033,933	461,123
Percent	29.4	10.5	7.8	7.6	23.8	21.5	57.4	12.0

[1] Includes American Indians, Negroes, Orientals, and students with Spanish surnames.
[2] Includes 49 States and the District of Columbia. Excludes Hawaii.
[3] Includes Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.
[4] Includes Delaware, District of Columbia, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, Oklahoma, and West Virginia.
[5] Includes Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia.

NOTE.—Data are based on surveys of all school districts enrolling 3,000 or more students and a sample of smaller districts. Because of computer rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of the Secretary, press release dated June 18, 1971.

Table 178.—Estimated median achievement test scores for 1st- and 12th-grade pupils, by racial and ethnic group: United States, fall 1965

Test	Racial or ethnic group					
	Puerto Rican	Indian American	Mexican American	Oriental American	Negro	White
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1st Grade:						
Nonverbal	45.8	53.0	50.1	56.6	43.4	54.1
Verbal	44.9	47.8	46.5	51.6	45.4	53.2
12th Grade:						
Nonverbal	43.3	47.1	45.0	51.6	40.9	52.0
Verbal	43.1	43.7	43.8	49.6	40.9	52.1
Reading	42.6	44.3	44.2	48.8	42.2	51.9
Mathematics	43.7	45.9	45.5	51.3	41.8	51.8
General information	41.7	44.7	43.3	49.0	40.6	52.2
Average of the 5 tests	43.1	45.1	44.4	50.1	41.1	52.0

NOTE.—This table presents the results of standard achievement tests of certain intellectual skills such as reading, writing, calculating, and problem solving. The tests were designed to measure the skills which are the most important in our society for getting a good job and moving up to a better one, and for full participation in an increasingly technical world.

The scores in each test were standardized so that the average over the national sample equaled 50 and the standard deviation equaled 10. This means that for all pupils in the Nation, about 16 percent would score below 40 and about 16 percent would score above 60.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, Commissioner's report on *Equality of Educational Opportunity*, July 2, 1966.

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